

PEACE TABLE INSISTS ON 300,000 TONS OF DOCKAGE

Germany Must Pay With
Material For Act At
Scapa Flow

TERMS PREPARED

Attempt To Cut Down
Tonnage Frowned
On At Paris

OFFER REJECTED

Hungarian Delegates On
Way To Receive
Peace Terms

(Reuter's Wireless Service)

Paris, January 5.—The Supreme Council today adopted the text of the letter to be handed by M. Clemenceau to Baron von Lersner regarding the Scapa Flow reparations. The letter registers Germany's promise to hand over 120,000 tons of floating docks immediately. It further states that a reduction may be made on the remainder of the dock material to be surrendered, provided that the total is not less than 300,000 tons.

Form Of Procedure

For Treaty Adopted

Paris, January 5.—MM. Loucheur and Dutasta called at Baron von Lersner's residence on Saturday, where they had an important interview with the Chief German delegate who is still confined to his room. The results of the interview have not been made known.

With regard to the harbor material to be handed over, Germany offers 242,000 tons, which is 58,000 tons short of the amount demanded by the Allies. At today's sitting the Supreme Council will take cognizance of the results of the investigations carried out at Hamburg, Bremen and Danzig by the Allied Naval Missions and will announce its final decision on this question.

At the forthcoming ceremony at the Quai d'Orsay, consecrating the enforcement of the treaty of Versailles, the following form of procedure will be adopted: First, the ratifications of the Treaty will be exchanged; lastly an instrument fixing the agreed amount of tonnage to be surrendered by Germany will be handed to the Germans. It is understood however that it may be several days before the exchange of ratifications can take place, as General Lerond's Commission has not yet completed its labors.

Hungarian Envoys To Reach Neuilly Today

Paris, January 5.—The following members of the Hungarian Peace Delegation are due to leave Budapest today by special train, arriving at Neuilly on Wednesday: Count Apponyi, head of the delegation, Count Teleki, Count Bethlen, M. Popovics, Baron Lora, Dr. Kallay, Captain Konaki and Baron Luga, together with their secretarial staff and a few journalists. The evening papers learn officially that after receiving the Peace Terms from the President of the Conference the principal Hungarian Delegates will return to Budapest, where the Hungarian reply will be drafted in collaboration with representatives of all the political parties and other expert authorities. Part of the delegation will remain at Neuilly to keep in touch with the Conference.

MR. NOEL C. HOME BRITISH BARRISTER CALLED BY DEATH

Mr. Noel Charles Minchen Home, British barrister, died suddenly last evening of acute heart failure. His body was found in the bathroom of the apartment he occupied at the Palace Hotel shortly after 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Home had been dead some time. He was last seen alive at 6:30 o'clock.

Mr. Home was one of the best known of the British attorneys and had been in Shanghai a number of years. He had been in poor health a long time and a few years ago made a trip to England in an attempt to recover his health, returning to Shanghai three years ago.

IF THE SPIRITUALISTS REALLY THINK THEY CAN BRING BACK DEPARTED SPIRITS



ITALIAN PREMIER DISCUSSES FIUME WITH CLEMENCEAU

Italy Bound To It By Ties
Of National Sentiment,
Declares Nitti

HEART-TO-HEART TALK

Spokesmen Of Three Great
Nations To Go Over The
Adriatic Question Soon

(Reuter's Wireless Service)

Paris, January 5.—M. Clemenceau reached Paris yesterday by the Toulon express. Later he met Signor Nitti on his arrival at the capital and the latter subsequently called on M. Clemenceau at the Ministry of War, where the two Premiers conferred for nearly two hours. Signor Nitti is only passing through Paris. On his return from London the Premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy will formally discuss the Adriatic question. It had been expected that it would be possible to begin this conference towards the end of the present week, but it is now stated that Mr. Lloyd George may be still further delayed in London.

Paris, January 5.—Signor Nitti in an interview with press representatives regarding his conference with M. Clemenceau on the subject of Fiume said: "We had a heart to heart talk. I think I made it clear that the problem which is disturbing us in Italy is a fundamental problem. Economically, what is Fiume and the Adriatic? Nothing much, nothing in comparison with the Mediterranean, which is open to us. But Italy is bound to Fiume by ties of national sentiment."

\$700,000 BLAZE DESTROYS 200 CANTON SHOPS

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Canton, January 5.—Two hundred shops were burned down by fire here today. The damage is estimated at about \$700,000 of which \$600,000 is not covered by insurance.

Red Cross Appeals To Pope To Assist Siberian Prisoners

(Reuter's Service)

Rome, Jan. 1.—The International Committee of the Red Cross Societies at Geneva has addressed a letter to the Pope requesting his intercession in favor of the two hundred thousand prisoners of different nationalities in the hands of the Japanese and kept in Siberia where the letter says, "they are undergoing agonizing sufferings which are bound to lead to madness or death."

The Vatican organ, the Observatore Romano, declares that the Pope has expressed enthusiastic adherence to the sentiments of the letter, and that he is now studying the means to secure the co-operation of the authorities to obtain the immediate repatriation of the prisoners. His Holiness has communicated with the Japanese government as the only route for the repatriation of the prisoners seems to be via Vladivostok.

ADMIRAL GLEAVES IS HONOR GUEST OF FOREIGN ENVOY

Commander-in-Chief Of U. S.
Asiatic Fleet Is Entertained At Dinner

Admiral Albert Gleaves, commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet, was the guest of honor last night at a dinner given at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs by Mr. Yang Teheng, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs.

One hundred and fifty attended including representatives of the Allied consulates, the military and naval forces of Allied Governments and professional and business men of Shanghai.

Admiral Gleaves and Mr. Wang Yi-tang, chief peace delegate for the Northern Government were the only speakers. Mr. Yang Teheng acted as toastmaster. In introducing the American Admiral, Mr. Yang Teheng paid a tribute to his work in the war. "Admiral Gleaves has just returned from Peking where the Chinese Government conferred upon him

INDIAN CONGRESS TRACES CAUSE OF NATIONAL UNREST

Martial Law Was Used To
Terrorise People, Says
President Nehru

SEES NO JUSTIFICATION

Trouble Began In Curzon's
Regime—Places Blame On
Sir Michael O'Dwyer

(Reuter's Service)

London, December 31.—Reuter's correspondent at Amritsar telegraphs: "At the opening of the Indian National Congress here Mr. Nehru, in an uncompromising presidential address, declared that 'unrest in the Punjab dated from Lord Curzon's Vice-Royalty, while Ibbotson's administration was followed by repression and terrorism down to Sir Michael O'Dwyer's time.'"

He said that the official admissions before the Hunter Commission had showed that there was no justification for the prolonged time of martial law which was enforced and that it was prolonged merely for the purpose of terrorising the people. Sir Michael O'Dwyer's responsibility, Mr. Nehru said, had been established beyond doubt. He was incapable of differentiating between the constitutional agitator and the anarchist. Indians now sought justice at the hands of British democracy. The Government of India Act only partially met their requirements hence it was their duty to make the most of what had been given and at the same time to continue to press for what was their due.

Mr. Nehru demanded for Indians commissions in the army and navy, a satisfactory solution of the Khalfate question, a readjustment of the status of Indians overseas and permission to Mr. Horniman to return to India. In conclusion he warned the Congress against "Western errors" and urged them to cast out their own Eastern evil customs and traditions.

COUNCIL TO GET CHINESE DEMAND FOR VOICE TODAY

Letter Asking For Board
Of Six Advisors
Is Expected

SETTLE DISPUTES

Propose Discussion Of
Municipal Affairs
With Council

TO MAKE REPORT

Ask Findings Of Joint
Body Be Given In
Three Months

(Reuter's Service)

A formal request for recognition by the Municipal Council of Chinese opinion in the government of the Settlement is expected to be made today. A letter signed by representative organizations of Shanghai will be addressed to the Council and will probably be discussed at the Council meeting this afternoon.

The communication will ask for the recognition of a Chinese committee of six, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, to act in an advisory capacity on all matters concerning Chinese. This same body will also sit jointly with a foreign committee of equal numbers to be appointed by the Council to devise means of amending the land regulations and solving other outstanding questions. The communication will ask that the joint commission make a report of their proposals by the end of three months.

The action comes as a compromise to a deadlock at the British Consulate-General yesterday morning when certain counter proposals made by the Chinese representatives were turned down and when Consul-General J. W. Jamieson suggested that if the Chinese refused to pay taxes the council would be in a position to suspend the lighting and water supply and withdraw police protection.

TAX COLLECTION LOAN

Collection of taxes will start within a week, it was learned last night.

The counter proposals as briefly reported in THE CHINA PRESS yesterday were not acceptable to the British Consul-General, who acted unofficially. The same delegation which was invited to call on Mr. Jamieson Monday morning offered the counter proposals yesterday. They asked for the election of a Chinese advisory council of six to look after the interests of Chinese in all matters concerning them and the formation of a joint committee of foreign and Chinese ratepayers, to be approved by the Consular Body and the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs respectively, to amend the Yangtse-pang regulations.

The minutes of the meeting were recorded and a copy of the minutes will be forwarded to the Municipal Council. It is understood. The conference at the British Consulate-General reached no definite arrangement and the delegation called on Mr. E. S. Little in the afternoon at the latter's house.

THREAT AGAINST PAYMENT
Consul-General Jamieson yesterday morning suggested that the delegation prepare a list of Chinese voters to comprise the roll of Chinese electors.

The delegation pointed out the difficulties of an immediate compilation of an electors' roll. In the face of an open threat of the Chinese not to pay the municipal

(Continued on Page 5)

Treasure Shipment Arriving Today On Liner Nanking

Over G.\$4,000,000 worth of silver and gold, 1,041 bags of mail, 1,277 tons of cargo for Shanghai merchants and 106 passengers for this port will be brought by the China Mail Steamship Company liner Nanking which is expected to arrive here this afternoon at two o'clock.

The steamer has 3,080 bars of silver, 705 sacks and 67 boxes of silver and six boxes of gold. The Nanking comes from San Francisco via Honolulu and Japan ports and will sail direct to Hongkong from this port.

First Girl To Escape From Korea Japanese Arrives In Shanghai

Kim Nyun Sil Flees By Underground Railway And
Tells Vivid Story Of Tortures Applied
During Six Months Time In Prison

Utilising the "underground railway" which Koreans have established between their country and China, there arrived in Shanghai yesterday Kim Nyun Sil, the first Korean school girl to escape from her oppressors and reach the outside world. She talked freely of the terrible experience she endured while spending six months in a Japanese dungeon at Pong Yang, the second largest city in Korea, and gave a vivid account of what Korean girls are confronted with when they are arrested as political prisoners.

An ardent patriot, she declared that she went through tortures rather than retract her cry for the freedom of enslaved Korea. She was stripped of her clothing by men, bound and beaten into insensibility with a split bamboo rod, wrapped with cord and to which was attached an iron ball at the end of a thong; she was compelled to kneel for months in a cold dungeon and was denied proper clothing and food, she was stabbed and kicked and flogged, ridiculed and insulted but steadfastly she refused to say she was sorry that she had sung a Korean patriotic song and had made Korean flags.

Finally, the girl's health broke under the barbarous treatment and it was necessary that the Japanese free her under bond while she was taken to a hospital. Upon her recovery she fled the country and after enduring the hardships of the secret route into China she reached Shanghai.

When the 20,000,000 of people in Korea rose in unarmed revolt against rule by the Japanese on March 1 a remarkable phase of the situation was the activity of the school girls, whose patriotism had been aroused to the highest pitch. They paraded and sang patriotic songs and waved Korean flags, all of which was against Japanese police regulations.

Miss Kim was in the front ranks of the enthusiasts for that next history-making week and on March 6 two policemen called at her house and made a search. They found flags and songs and other literature forbidden by the Japanese.

Finally, the girl's health broke under the barbarous treatment and it was necessary that the Japanese free her under bond while she was taken to a hospital. Upon her recovery she fled the country and after enduring the hardships of the secret route into China she reached Shanghai.

When the 20,000,000 of people in Korea rose in unarmed revolt against rule by the Japanese on March 1 a remarkable phase of the situation was the activity of the school girls, whose patriotism had been aroused to the highest pitch. They paraded and sang patriotic songs and waved Korean flags, all of which was against Japanese police regulations.

Miss Kim was in the front ranks of the enthusiasts for that next history-making week and on March 6 two policemen called at her house and made a search. They found flags and songs and other literature forbidden by the Japanese.

Finally, the girl's health broke under the barbarous treatment and it was necessary that the Japanese free her under bond while she was taken to a hospital. Upon her recovery she fled the country and after enduring the hardships of the secret route into China she reached Shanghai.

When the 20,000,000 of people in Korea rose in unarmed revolt against rule by the Japanese on March 1 a remarkable phase of the situation was the activity of the school girls, whose patriotism had been aroused to the highest pitch. They paraded and sang patriotic songs and waved Korean flags, all of which was against Japanese police regulations.

Miss Kim was in the front ranks of the enthusiasts for that next history-making week and on March 6 two policemen called at her house and made a search. They found flags and songs and other literature forbidden by the Japanese.

Finally, the girl's health broke under the barbarous treatment and it was necessary that the Japanese free her under bond while she was taken to a hospital. Upon her recovery she fled the country and after enduring the hardships of the secret route into China she reached Shanghai.

When the 20,000,000 of people in Korea rose in unarmed revolt against rule by the Japanese on March 1 a remarkable phase of the situation was the activity of the school girls, whose patriotism had been aroused to the highest pitch. They paraded and sang patriotic songs and waved Korean flags, all of which was against Japanese police regulations.

Miss Kim was in the front ranks of the enthusiasts for that next history-making week and on March 6 two policemen called at her house and made a search. They found flags and songs and other literature forbidden by the Japanese.

Finally, the girl's health broke under the barbarous treatment and it was necessary that the Japanese free her under bond while she was taken to a hospital. Upon her recovery she fled the country and after enduring the hardships of the secret route into China she reached Shanghai.

When the 20,000,000 of people in Korea rose in unarmed revolt against rule by the Japanese on March 1 a remarkable phase of the situation was the activity of the school girls, whose patriotism had been aroused to the highest pitch. They paraded and sang patriotic songs and waved Korean flags, all of which was against Japanese police regulations.

RUSSIANS IN U.S. BEGGING CITIZENSHIP AFTER RAIDS

Foreigners At American
Seat Of Reds Rush
To Naturalise

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE

Will Never Recognise
Bolshevism Says
Ambassador

KATO INTERVIEW

Diplomat Believes Civil
Peace Improbable
In North

(Reuter's Service)

Patterson, N. J., January 2.—Over a score of Russians here have applied for naturalisation papers as a result of the Red raids.

The foregoing despatch is particularly significant because Patterson, New Jersey, has for many years been recognised in the United States as the seat of activities of the various radical elements in the country.

It was in Patterson that Emma Goldman and Ben Reiterman, avowed anarchists, made their headquarters for some time before they were sent to prison for disloyalty in the war. It was there, also, that many of the most radical publications, such as the Appeal to Reason and similar papers were printed.

The Reuter's despatch here quoted is taken to indicate the widespread effect of the American government's first decisive move to drive Bolshevism from the United States by raids in 33 principal cities resulting in the arrest of 1,500 persons.

Ambassador Kato In Interview On Russia

Tokio, December 31.—While the policy to be pursued in Siberia by Japan is not yet definitely determined, under no circumstances will it ever take the direction of a recognition of or peace with the Bolsheviks, according to a statement given out recently at Irkutsk by Ambassador Kato, the representative there of the Japanese Government.

"To some of the public men of Japan who had the opportunity last summer of observing the situation in Siberia it has been evident that the Government of that time was not in a position to stand against the Bolsheviks," says Mr. Kato. "They predicted the fall of Omsk and also the removal of the seat of Government to Irkutsk and even the reconstruction of the administration on democratic lines, all of which predictions have turned out to be correct. But I cannot say that all Japanese Government circles clearly appreciated the situation, and only now, after these events have taken place, has the question of a more active form of help come up."

VIEWERS HELD

"So far as I can observe, there are four views held among the Japanese officials. The first advocates the complete withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Siberia, asserting that it is unbearable and without purpose for Japan to waste the necessary big sums of money that it takes to keep up the expeditionary force. The second view is a slight variation of this, those who hold it saying that it is necessary to maintain a small force in Siberia. The third view is quite contrary and represents the view of the military party. This party, however, has lost its former influence in the Government, and its idea, which may be called the strategic one, has not prevailed. The fourth view is that of those who desire to leave the situation just as it is, neither increasing nor decreasing the present Japanese force for the present."

JAPAN'S AIM

"Our aim remains the same as before—to guard the railroad and preserve order, but our Government has not yet decided what new obligations will follow from the new situation arising out of the retreat from Omsk and the continued retreat of the Russian troops."

"This question is at yet under advisement, but one thing I can tell you most decidedly: Japan will never stretch out her hand to the Bolsheviks. Of course, if the Russians could come to some decision among themselves, we would sincerely congratulate them, but I

think that it will be very hard to conclude a civil peace. Neither do I think that the stretching out of hands to the Bolsheviks by the other Powers would bring real peace to Russia or to the other countries of Europe. To conclude a peace with the Bolsheviks would mean only to make the civil war eternal, and if there be people to think it possible by making peace with the Bolsheviks to strengthen their own governments and bring peace to their own lands, they are only deceiving themselves."

Admiral Gleaves Is Honor Guest Of Foreign Envoy

(Continued from Page 1)

The high honors which he justly deserves.

Admiral Gleaves responded briefly, expressing his appreciation of the cordiality and wholeheartedness of the Chinese people. He thanked the Foreign Envoy for the reception accorded him and urged that the present good relations between foreigners and Chinese be strengthened.

DELEGATE IS SPEAKER

Mr. Wang Yi-tang, after drawing a contrast between war and peace, asked foreign support for his efforts to bring about unity between the North and the South. Mr. Wang said:

"Admiral Gleaves is a representative of one of the Allies who played a very important part in bringing to a termination the world war which menaced the civilized world and mankind, and which threatened to destroy democracy, right and justice. The United States and Great Britain, hand in hand with other Allies, made supreme efforts, exerted their might and main and by concerted force and action dealt a death blow at militarism and absolute autocracy."

"To the United States and her Allies the world is indebted for their gigantic efforts in upholding democracy, freedom, right and justice. With the termination of the last war there has been a cessation of hostilities and peace is restored to a large and all important portion of mankind and when history comes to be written of the world events within the past few years the world will sing praises to the United States and other Allies for their work which cost them such sacrifices in lives, wealth and property."

CHINA WITH ALLIES

"All right-minded men agree that such sacrifices were justified in order to insure permanent peace to the world and I am glad to think that China followed the example of the United States and took the side of right against might and in a small measure assisted to contribute indirectly to victory in the form of her labor battalions."

"The terrible lesson that has just been taught impresses us with the sad and dark picture of warfare and strife and correspondingly with the blessings of peace. What a paradise is peace and what a hell is war! Do we not agree when we think of the vast amount of property destroyed, the number of precious and promising lives lost, that war is a horrible thing?"

"Who can help bleeding in his aching heart when he thinks of his dear ones who have laid down their lives in doing duty at the front and who can remain unmoved when reading any battle report by his imagination at the havoc that has been wrought in the trenches and the field?"

"I need not add color in painting this sad picture. Many of you who have been at the front will be able to describe it in more touching and eloquent terms than myself. Gentlemen, I think I may say that many and many men have been praying to the Creator for Peace, and that henceforth no sane and reasonable man among us can wish for war and struggle on any pretense if peace can be maintained."

ASKS MORAL SUPPORT

"I have come from Peking on the mission of negotiating peace with the South for the Government and although I have not been able to accomplish my task I am in great hopes that I shall finally succeed, ensuring unity and peace for the central Government."

"I venture to think that in your present and fair frame of mind you friends all agree that a strong effort should be made to unite our country and to that end we should hold our peace conference and meet each other in a give and take spirit."

"I believe that you will wish well to peace and unity in our country and in that belief I know that you will not refuse your advice and moral support whenever such would be useful or needed. I appreciate this spirit of true friendship and take this opportunity to ask all to drink to the health of our foreign friends."

Admiral Host To Shanghai Officials

Guests at Admiral Gleaves' dinner yesterday consisted chiefly of officers, from the Chinese, American, British and French

navies, the Chinese Special Envoy, Mr. Yang Tchang, and his secretary, Mr. Chen, the American Consul-General, Mr. Edwin S. Cunningham, the head of the United States Court, Judge C. S. Lobingier, the heads of the American Chamber of Commerce and American Association of China, Mr. J. W. Gallagher and Dr. S. A. Ransom.

Arrangements had been made by the Admiral by which the South Dakota's launch was waiting at the Customs Jetty at 12:30 to receive the guests. At the time there were no formal addresses. The orchestra of the South Dakota played at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. Gleaves and other ladies of the Admiral's party did not return to Shanghai from Peking but instead went to Chingwantao and took ship to Manila.

Recital At Cathedral

The purpose of the violin and organ recital given in the Cathedral last night was, as stated on the program, to enlist interest and some substantial financial assistance in the scheme to have a modern organ in place of the old tracker instrument, that is hand-blown, and very badly worn, being now 38 years old.

The Committee's report on the condition of the instrument, which was a large one. The organist had the advantage of the services of Mr. Smit, the Czech violinist, whose fine playing of old English composer's works and pieces from J. S. Bach's and Rheinberger's sonatas made up most of the program.

The choir sang Bach chorales and an English traditional tune ("Forest Green") to a modern carol.

For the choice of solos, there was the difficulty of attempting to show the grandeur of fine organ music without exhibiting too much the weaknesses of the instrument. Mozart's magnificent Fantasia in F minor (No. 2) and an Elgar March were chosen.

None of the great mass of organ music requiring gradual crescendos or rapid changes of stops could be drawn upon, as there are no facilities for these with the action as it is.

Mr. Smit played with the organ, one of the finest movements in all violin classical literature, a "Grave" by Friedemann Bach, the most gifted of the sons of the great John Sebastian. The work has been preserved from complete neglect by Kreisler's edition.

The Program:

- (1) Organ—Fantasia in F minor (No. 2) Mozart Comp. March 1791
- (2) Violin (with organ) Old English Composers:
 - (a) Largo cantabile John Collett (Early 18th century)
 - (b) "Battled Cross" and "Royal Volunteer" John Ravenscroft (Died circa 1745)
- (c) Intermedio John Frenke (Early 18th century)
- (d) Adagio and Corrente Henry Eccles (1670-1742)

Mr. F. Smit

The Choir:

- "O little town of Bethlehem" "Forest Green" English Traditional
- "O rejoice Ye Christians, loudly" J. S. Bach (1685-1750)

(4) Violin alone—Andante from Sonata IV J. S. Bach

(5) Violin—(a) Grave Friedemann Bach (1710-1784)

(b) Romance J. Rheinberger

(6) The Choir "Jesu, joy of man's desiring" J. S. Bach

(7) Organ—Triumphal March from "Caractacus" E. Elgar R. B. Harry.

Coal Situation In U.S. Improves

(Reuter's Service).

Washington, January 2.—Mr. Hines the Fuel Controller announces that coal production in the United States is again sufficient to meet current requirements.

MILKMAID MILK-COCOA

Sold by all Stores. Price in Shanghai 40 cts and 20 cts

Korean Girl Describes Japanese Third Degree

(Continued from Page 1)

which I had been sitting, struck me in the face and body and hung me to the floor.

"But I remained silent, which infuriated them the more."

"I am mortified to tell of what happened next but for the sake of letting the world know how my poor country is being treated by these Japanese fiends in human guise I will go on."

BEATEN WITH BAMBOO

"My clothing was torn from me. I was bound with heavy ropes. Then a burly policeman armed with a staff of split bamboo, around which was wound cord and to the end of which was attached a thong securing an iron ball, flayed me into a state of unconsciousness. After an hour's time the police dashed water over my body and allowed some to trickle down my throat."

"I came into a dazed sense of consciousness that was cognisant of hardly anything other than the excruciating pain from the wounds made by my assailants."

"Before I had lost consciousness, the beatings were given at intervals plainly intended to be far enough apart to cause me to remain conscious to the pain as long as possible; the Japanese laughed me and added 'This girl made a Korean flag and took part in demonstrations; here she is, look at her now!'"

"When I had revived somewhat they told me to dress. But I was unable to move and it was necessary for them to put my clothing on me."

THRUST INTO CELL

"Then I was half carried to a cell and thrust inside. The floor of the cell gave mute evidence of the sufferings of nine other girls who had been beaten an hour before. Some of them were mere children."

"The ten of us were compelled to remain on the cold floor of that cell, a tiny dungeon only ten feet square and ventilated by a small aperture in the ceiling, throughout the night. We were offered no food but a mess of chicken feed, a concoction not fit for human consumption."

"Unable to sleep because of pain we spent the night in prayer. At 6 o'clock the next morning the jailers called me and took me back to the same room in which I had been questioned and tortured the day previous. The same questions were asked me and I replied as before. I was taken before five different inspectors and questioned that day. Everything I said was recorded and I was made to swear to the truth of my statements by laying my hand on the document and giving the 'hand seal'."

"In the afternoon the others in the cell were removed to the women's prison and I was left alone until 11:30 o'clock that night. Then I was taken out, handcuffed and my arms were bound, my shoes torn off and I was started for the women's prison."

GUARDED BY EIGHT MEN

"My brave captors thought it was safe to let me make the trip with a guard of only eight men, four soldiers and four police. "All the way to the prison I was jabbed with swords, jeered at, struck and kicked. "At the prison I was compelled to take off my stockings and turban and put on a prisoner's straw hat. "Then I was taken to the women's division of the prison and again subjected to the indignity of disrobing in the presence of men. They gave me a blue prison

Warn Arabs To Restore Order At Deir-Eli-Zor

(Reuter's Service).

Basrah, December 28.—The official representative of the Arab Government who is conferring with the British authorities regarding the Deir-el-zor affair suggested that British troops should return to Deir-el-zor and restore order. The request was refused as it is the duty of the Arab Government to restore the situation. The incident at Deir-el-zor may be regarded as closed at present as far as Mesopotamia is concerned. Any further negotiations will take place in Europe between the interested parties.

dress and took me to a cell.

"The entrance to this was like that to a dog kennel and it was necessary to crawl through it on my hands and knees. The room was so narrow that the 120 inmates were lying in heaps, so crowded in fact that in order to sleep I had to lie on the bodies of others."

"We were awakened at 5 o'clock the next morning and all the others were sent out to work. But I had not yet been tried and so I was left in the cell."

"Then came more examinations and I was once more compelled to remove my clothing and undergo a minute scrutiny while all my physical characteristics were recorded."

KNEELS FOR MANY DAYS

"After that I was compelled to spend two months in solitude, except for the visits of the guards, during the days—the entire daylight hours being spent in a kneeling position. I was allowed to lie down at night but the waking hours I must kneel continually."

"I was inadequately clothed, ill-nourished by poor food and suffered tortures daily. If I relaxed my position for an instant or bent my head in prayer a guard would thrust a sword through the gratings and prod me with it. It was terrible."

After two months of this torture the girl, who is little more than a child, was taken into court and asked the same questions by the magistrate that she had been asked by the inspectors. Her replies were the same. She would not inform on her companions and she refused to say that what she had done was wrong or that she was sorry for it."

These questions and answers give an idea of the method of procedure in this court:

Q—Since when did you have an idea of independence?

A—Since annexation.

Q—Do you consider what you have done as being proper?

A—Certainly.

Q—If we let go will you do it again?

A—Yes.

COURT THREATENS BEATING

Then the court told her that if she would confess that what she had done was wrong he would release her. The girl refused. And the court threatened to have her beaten for her defiance. But she remained unshaken in her resolve.

She was returned to prison and kept there another month before given another hearing. The outcome was the same. Then, 15 days later, she was called before the magistrate and sentenced to six months imprisonment.



Father Time Beams Benevolently

The youth in whom the GODS delight is he who, in a world of foolish allurements, CAN TRAVEL WITHOUT BLINKERS—

Who is strong enough to look squarely AT unnecessary things, AND DO WITHOUT them—

Who possesses the foresight and the moral stamina TO SAVE MONEY TODAY, against OPPORTUNITY TOMORROW.

The best time to begin systematic saving—is NOW! A DOLLAR will start an account! A little from time to time will cause the account to GROW—and your self-respect and prospects in life will more than keep pace. Come in!

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Over 3,300 Accounts

The Denniston Players

Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Reynolds Denniston, who, upon his physician's advice, is confined to his room because of a severe cold, the Denniston Players tonight, instead of staging Charles Klein's "The Third Degree" will present "Our Wives," which had been billed for later in the week. While "Our Wives" is a far

different play than "The Third Degree," it nevertheless promises an evening of excellent light entertainment. Those who witnessed the Denniston Players in "Up in Mabel's Room" Monday and last nights know how the company sparkles in comedy. Tickets purchased for "The Third Degree" will be available for "Our Wives" or patrons may cash in their tickets at Montreux before noon.



Be a home-owner—give to your family the chance of better citizenship that home-owning gives.

Buy a lot and build a home. Why continue to pay money to your landlord year after year? HE benefits, not YOU!

Build a home and make your wife happy. A woman's chief pride is in her home—her OWN home.

Call and consult us

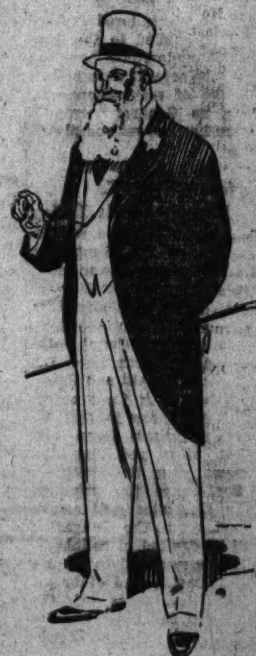
CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.
ARCHITECTS, REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE
Corner of Nanking and Kiangse Roads

When You think of Tyres, think of Dunlop Tyres; fit them and you won't think of tyres for many a long day.

Always satisfactory-in-service.

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED
Founders throughout the world of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry
20 Klunkang Road
Phone 2245 Cable: "Pneumatic"



PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
\$3 per hour \$1.20-minute
77 ROUTE VALLON



Getzbest

GETZ BROS. AND CO. (OF THE ORIENT) LTD., SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA

MAMMOTH WHITE ASPARAGUS

There is no waste. You can eat the entire spear.

FROM ALL DEALERS

ALLEN MAY TAKE STAND FOR SELF AT TRIAL TODAY

Constable's Defense To Be
That His Own Zeal Led To
His Situation

STAR WITNESS FALTERS

Chinese Boy Pledged Immunity.
Contradicts Himself On
The Stand

That Police Constable Jack Allen, alleged leader of the private opium raid on 459 Tientsin Road, December 23, was the victim of wily Chinese and his own zeal to make a record appears now to be the chief line of defense on which the British Police Court will be asked to excuse or deal leniently with the accused. Allen's trial was resumed yesterday before Magistrate G. W. King and the remainder of the witnesses for the prosecution were heard.

When the hearing resumes at 2:15 p.m. today it is probable that Allen will take the stand in his own defense. Eye witnesses of the raid yesterday in court, positively identified Allen as the foreigner who accompanied the six Chinese inside the building and was supposed to be the detective in charge. Two detective sergeants from the Central District who had a part in making the arrests were asked by Mr. W. S. Levinson representing the prisoner, whether or not they might not have led such a raid without reporting it to headquarters when at his age and when they had been in the service but four months. The prisoner is 24 years old and has been in Shanghai since August. Sergeant James Hunter answered he was in doubt if he would have been so foolish but admitted that it was possible a new man might attempt in his zeal to make a capture before the chance escaped even in the face of orders.

WITNESS SCARED

What was evidently expected to be the chief witness for the prosecution was a Chinese boy employed at the West Hongkew station and a confessed minor member of the raiding party. He had been one of the seven placed under arrest but on advice of the prosecution his case before the Mixed Court was dismissed. Though promised immunity on the stand he took fright, contradicted himself, and finally took refuge in the statement that he did not know. His story, however, had direct bearing upon the money transaction in which, he testified, the prisoner figured.

This boy said his name was Sung Foh-sung, that he was 29 years old and had worked at the West Hongkew station for one month. On the night of December 23 with another Chinese boy employed at the station he went to the house of Tung, a third boy employed at the police station. He went to Tung's house because Tung had told him to come. On that occasion he did not go inside but waited at the door. There he saw the men from inside the house come out, get in an automobile and drive away. He followed in a ricksha "as the last man" and went to Tientsin Road where he waited as he was told to do at the entrance to the alley.

HIGH FINANCE

Later the group came out and told him he might go away but to come to Tung's house the next night. On the night of December 25 he visited Tung's house and saw the prisoner there and saw money passed out, \$300 to the prisoner, \$50 to several of the Chinese and \$50 to himself. He was also given \$50 to turn over to the proprietor of the garage next to the police station in payment for the use of the machine.

TAMING MONEY

He had not spent the money when arrested on December 30. Asked why, he replied that he took it home but his wife and not want it "because it was connected with opium." How she knew it to be connected with opium he would not explain, insisting that he "did not know anything."

The attorney for the defense sought confirmation of his theory that Allen was a victim of Chinese pickpockets.

"Were you present at a meeting when they decided to ask the foreigner in to make the raid more certain of success?" he asked the Chinese boy.

"No. I don't know anything about it."

The first witness of the day was Inspector McGregor of the West Hongkew station who told of Allen's being on nine days leave prior to the day of the opium raid. He had received cuts and bruises in a visit to the "trenches" so called and his appearance made him unfit for duty.

The piece of court plaster across the nose was one of the chief marks of identification observed by two of the Chinese witnesses who were employed at 459 Tientsin Road. Wang Ming-shing, an accountant at the place raided, described in detail the arrival of the six Chinese and one foreigner. How he had tried to prevent them from going upstairs but the foreigner had kicked at him. Asked why he objected to their going upstairs, since he said he supposed at that time they

were lawful police, he replied that there were women living there.

PICTURES THE RAID

Then he pictured the entrance into the vault at the rear of the house and the rifling of the iron chest there of its three jars of opium. When the band left the house he started to follow but the foreigner kicked at him again, he said, and he thought it better to step inside again.

During the visit, which lasted but ten minutes, he said the foreigner spoke only English which he could not understand. The "short Chinese" said the foreigner was a police detective.

At the close of the hearing yesterday Magistrate King said that he wished the prisoner to be prepared today to face a charge, that he did not want any element of surprise. What charge may be entered he did not suggest.

China Political Notes From Chinese Papers

The school principals have again resigned and the teachers are preparing to leave Peking in a body. Premier Chin proposes to continue to persuade the school principals to remain, but to supercede all the teachers.

General Li Hou-chi telegraphs, reporting that regarding the Foochow case, investigations are being made on the Japanese side, which may be finished on the 8th instant; and that the two deputies, Wang and Shen, may return to Peking after the 10th; a detailed account is given also of the investigations made.

Since Ex-president Feng Kuo-chang's death, the mediators have again requested General Li Yuan-hung to come forth to settle the situation, but Li has again declined.

The old parliamentarians have held a meeting at Peking, to discuss the subject of resuming the Peace Conference and also to consider the nomination of delegates to interview the authorities.

Mr. Liang Ting-feng, Grand Tutor to the Ching House, has died, and in his will he stipulates that no present or money must be accepted from the Republic.

The Sino-Italian Industrial Bank is expected to begin business some time in January.

The provinces have reported that they have telegraphed congratulations to the Living Buddha at Urga as instructed.

Burning Midnight Candle No Hit In Our Composing Room

Through a blunder in the composing room of THE CHINA PRESS, due, in part, to the difficulties and confusion of working by candle light when the Municipal electricity failed Monday night, the head over a story of Tsinan police barbarity erroneously appeared in yesterday's issue of this newspaper over the story of the opening of the Union Jack Club's new quarters.

Governor-General Of Anhui Denies Outrage By Troops

Governor-General Ni Shih-chung of Anhui has sent three emissaries to deny to the National Organizations' Union of China the veracity of reports about an outrage having been committed by soldiers at the Sericultural School at Anking, according to a statement yesterday by officials of the Union. The statement, in part follows:

"The emissaries are Huang Tao, Wang Ching and Liu Wei-fan and on Monday they interviewed Mr. Feng Ki-tuen and Mr. Ma Shou-kwei. Liu Wei-fan claims that the reports are unfounded and were undoubtedly caused by three facts: the fact that recently many clothes were stolen from the school; most members of the teaching and executive staff are natives of Kiangsu, who are envied by those of Anhui; the school and Educational Bureau were at loggerheads over the price of a piece of land sought by the school.

"Mr. Feng Ki-tuen replied that unless the deputies could prove the report was untrue it would be difficult to discard it as false. Mr. Huang Tao requested our Union to help suppress the report, but Mr. Feng replied that it was up to the deputies to trace the source of the report and prove it untrue, as it has a bearing on the girl education of the entire country."



Li Wong Kuh-toen is a Merry Widow.

Loa Young-dong is an ambitious man.

He wanted a job as compradore for the China Mail Steam Navigation company.

"Easy," sez she.

"How come?" queries Loa.

"Jewelry worth \$250 to the wife of an official and the job's yours."

Loa is a trusting soul. He bought the jewelry and put up \$3,700 in cash as a guaranty deposit, so he says.

But the job didn't materialize. And so he had the widow arrested. British Assessor Grant-Jones and Magistrate Kwan let her have her freedom on \$1,000 bail Monday and ordered her hearing set for next Monday.

Tel., Central 2036

Dr. FRED M. GENSBURGER
Eye-Sight Specialist

Consulting Hours
10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.
and by appointment

38, Nanking Road
1st Floor

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

Tea Room now open

and

Ladies' Retiring Room
on first floor.

Two Lifts running to all floors.

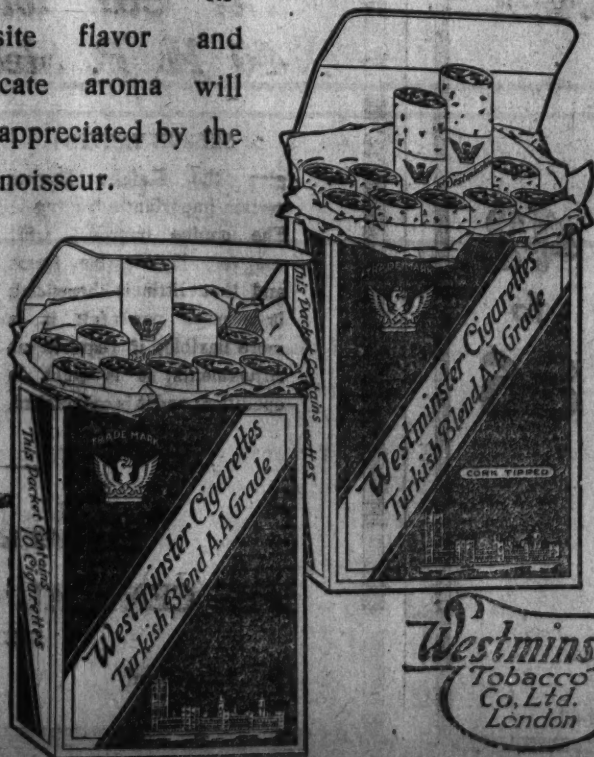
Every facility for the comfort of our Customers.

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

Telephone 44: Private exchange to all departments.

"Turkish A.A."

Westminster Turkish AA cigarettes are genuine imported cigarettes. They are manufactured from the finest selected tobacco leaves. Their exquisite flavor and delicate aroma will be appreciated by the connoisseur.



Westminster
Tobacco
Co. Ltd.
London

BATTERIES

Trouble will cease if you
give them proper attention.

A NEW CHARGING PLANT

has been installed at the

CHINA GARAGE CO.

which is under direct foreign
supervision. All repair work
turned out is guaranteed.

A TRIAL

will convince you that we
live up to our reputation.

THE CHINA GARAGE CO.

21 FOOCHOW ROAD

TEL. CENTRAL 2403

PRICE OF BREAD RAISED IN PARIS

Railway Fares To Be Increased
According To Vote Of
French Deputies

(Reuter's Service)
Paris, January 2.—The Chamber of Deputies passed by 460 votes to 121 the proposal to increase railway fares.

The increase in the price of bread, which according to a recent semi-official statement was not to take effect until August, is now announced to become effective as from February 1.

The Government proposes to raise the price of wheat sold to millers from 43 to 75 francs per kilo and to raise the price of flour to 91 francs per 100 kilos, thus increasing the price of bread to the consumer from 50 to 90 centimes per kilo.

Manager Explains Light Breakdown

New Machinery Being Installed
And Better Service
Is Promised

Regarding the breakdown of the light plant Monday evening, Mr. T. H. U. Aldridge, engineer-in-chief and manager of the electricity department of the Municipal Council, yesterday said:

"The shut down was only partial and the whole of the Settlement was not affected. The trouble was at the Riverside Power Station where two of the 5,000 K.W. A.E.G. turbo-generators broke down, and also a transformer connected to one of the 10,000 K.W. machines gave trouble. As a result some 15,000 K.W. of load was suddenly thrown off, and, having no spare plant, it was difficult to restore the service for a considerable time.

"It may be of interest to know that the new 10,000 K.W. Parsons turbo-generator, is, as a matter of fact, being landed at the Riverside Power Station today, and the condenser of this unit has already been erected in the power station. The condenser of the first 18,000 K.W. turbine unit is also partially erected, and the turbine and generator is expected in Shanghai very shortly.

World Market Is Financier's Plan

(Reuter's Service)
New York, January 2.—Mr. Meyer, head of the War Finance Corporation, urges the establishment of an international public market for international securities, with a view to providing Europe with funds for reconstruction.

Five New Devils In China

Dr. W. H. Hudson Addresses Missionary Association

Brought Here By Civilisation

MODERN civilisation has added at least five devils to the already lengthy Chinese category according to Dr. W. H. Hudson of Kaohsiung, Chekiang, who spoke last night before the monthly meeting of the Shanghai Missionary Association in the Union Church. His subject was "The Chinese Conception of Ghosts and Spirits," made up entirely of personal investigations, without reference to the literature upon the subject.

Among the modern devils are the malaria demon that may be shut out by mosquito netting, according to the natives of North Chekiang and South Kiangsu. The Chinese have the proper method, commented the Doctor, but they leave the mosquito out of the explanation.

Then there is the opium devil, luring men to their deaths.

The red match devil is named after the practice of eating match-heads that has been found of late by the Chinese to be the cheapest method of suicide.

The railway devil is of modern creation and dwells inside the engine. His special job is to rush down upon people whenever he gets a chance.

The gun-shot devil is another that every rural Chinese now knows as new, since the practice of public executions by shooting has taken the place for the most part of beheading.

Discussing the general subject of spirits, Dr. Hudson said in part as follows:

"The common idea among

the Chinese is that there is a vast and mysterious power, usually high or far away, but on occasion suddenly and dreadfully near. There is no direct access to this being but there is an approach through lesser deities.

"The average Chinese is glad enough to let God alone if God will let him alone. If this average Chinese can have his own way in this world he will gamble on the chance of dodging the deity throughout the eternities, provided he has sons and grandsons to remit the usual spiritual equivalents of material necessities.

"The Chinese think the spirit or ghost or soul of a man is a shadow of the material one. If the man be tall or short, the spirit is the same. All spirits, according to the Chinese conception, resent being dead and hold a grudge against the living if they do not send sacrifices. Even a benevolent father will after death bring disaster upon his own son unless ancestral offerings are made.

"Homeless demons, spirits of the drowned, burnt or suicides, linger about to lure a living person to death in order to take his place.

"There is through the Chinese belief vestiges of an earlier nature worship plainly visible, persisting under a veneer of idolatry. Examples may be seen in the God of Earth, the spirit of soldier heroes and famous scholars and of chaste women. On this have been added a great number, in all of which the pious Chinese believe implicitly."

had been taken at last year's fair. It was hoped to treble this at the forthcoming fair at the Crystal Palace and in Birmingham and Glasgow.

British Sponsor Scheme To Build Up Oversea Trade

Traveling Manufacturing Display Sent Through Dominions May Come Here

(Reuter's Service)
London, January 2.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade, in the course of an interview said that the Treasury had sanctioned expenditure for a scheme under which a traveling exhibition of British manufactures would be held in the principal commercial centers of South Africa, Australia, Canada and possibly the Far East. This was designed to attract Dominion buyers with a minimum of expense and inconvenience to them. The exhibition would stay in each center for six weeks and the whole tour would last two years.

Sir Hamar Greenwood also referred to measures for the development of British commerce among foreign nations. He said that the German Government had already realised the success of the British Industries Fair, held last year, and had granted a substantial subsidy to fight it. He added that two and a half millions sterling of orders

News Brevities

The C.P.O.S. liner Empress of Japan left Nagasaki at 4 p.m. on Monday and is due at Wooming at 3 p.m. tomorrow. The steamer has on board 82 passengers for Shanghai and 61 for Hongkong.

The St. John's Students' Free School, maintained under the auspices of the St. John's Students' French Association, held its Closing Day Exercises last night in the Dispensary of St. John's University. Many guests were present. Prizes were distributed to diligent students.

It appears from the New Year's honours list that a Baronetcy has been conferred on Mr. H. Cunliffe Owen in recognition of his services to the British Government in connection with propaganda in the Far East. Sir Hugo Cunliffe Owen is Chairman of the Board of Directors of British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd. and is a Vice-Chairman of the Board of the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., London.

Dr. Albert S. Tenney has returned to Shanghai after a short vacation in Peking.

Influenza that was probably encountered in Japan led to the death of one engineer on the steamer Ecuador and the serious illness of three other members of the crew removed to the hospital at Hongkong. Owing to precautions taken by the ship's captain no cases occurred among the passengers. The outbreak came shortly after leaving Japan on the way to Manila and Hongkong. When the vessel reached Shanghai last week there were no cases of illness aboard.

The McTyers Sorority composed of former students of the McTyers School met last Monday at 21 Hankow Road to hear Dr. Manter of the American Medical Commission now in Shanghai. After a few remarks by the chairman, Mrs. H. H. Kung, Dr. Manter gave an interesting talk on the many service opportunities now open to women physicians. Dr. Manter em-

phasised the great need of women doctors in China.

On Monday afternoon the alumnae and students of St. Mary's Hall celebrated the 30th anniversary of their principal, Miss S. L. Dodson, with some excellent Chinese and English plays and a presentation of gifts. Tea was served by the alumnae and in the evening the students were hostesses at a feast given to the faculty and alumnae. There were 30 alumnae present, one for each of the years since Miss Dodson took charge of the school. Among them were representatives of every class from 1906 to 1919. Seven were married. Fifteen were graduates of either the music or normal departments. There were also a trained nurse from Cleveland, Ohio, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College and a doctor who will go to Peking for further work in the Union Medical School.

Obituary

Mr. Thomas R. Wheelock
Funeral services for Mr. Thomas R. Wheelock will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Bubbling Well Cemetery.

Another Company Case In British Supreme Court

Relief from penalties provided by the Order in Council was granted in the British Supreme Court yesterday in the application of the Shanghai Sanitary Laundry Co., Ltd., in respect to fines or forfeitures incurred by the company through default in filing the returns.

The applicants were allowed to extend filing time to January 15. Mr. R. F. C. Master appeared on behalf of the company and the Crown Advocate, Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, appeared for the registrar of companies. Mr. Wilkinson was given his costs.

Triangle Mesh

8 Different Styles in
rolls 150 feet long, about 44
inches wide.

The ideal reinforcement
for roof and floor slabs,
culverts, sewers, pavements,
etc.

Estimates prepared by
our concrete engineers.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

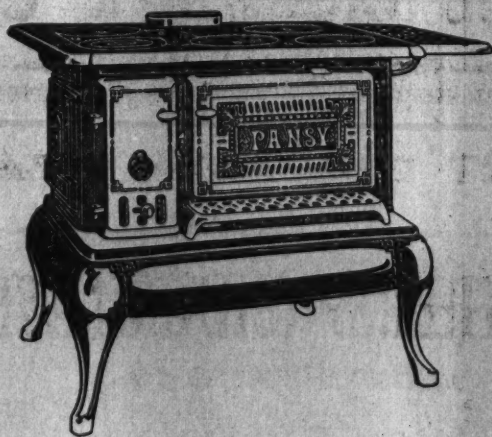
6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai,
Peking, Tientsin, Hankow
Canton, Hongkong.



Telephone, Central 778
Vladivostok, Unga, Kalgan,
Changsha, Harbin, Yunnanfu.

Stoves Southard Robertson Co's

"PANSY" Ranges
Fitted For Coal or Wood Fuel.
With or without Hot Water Reservoir.



\$ 42
to
\$ 86

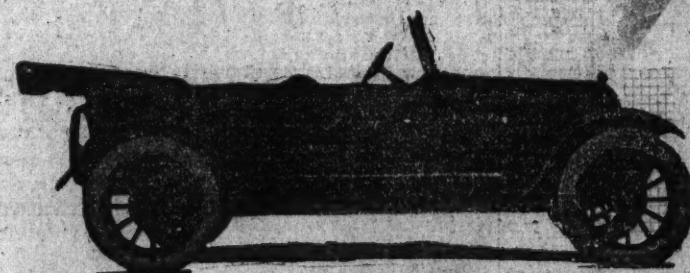
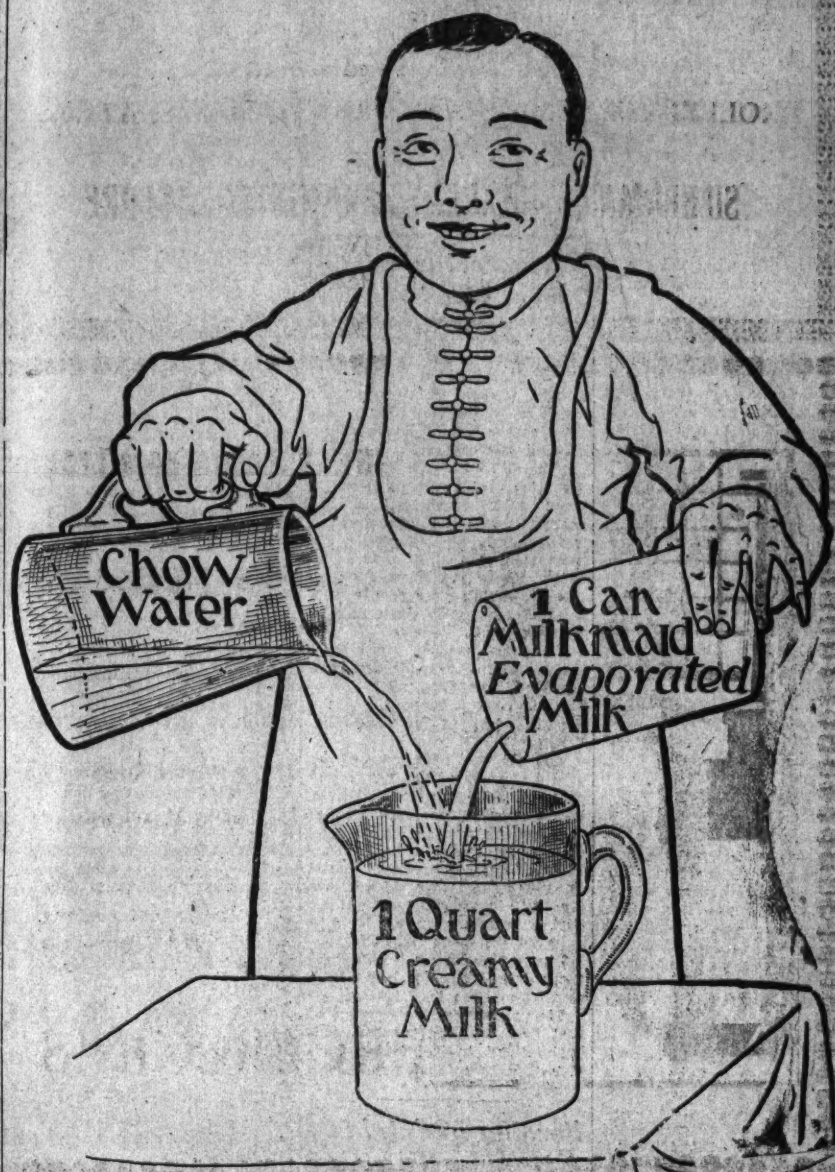
MUSTARD & CO.

Sole Agents for China, Hongkong and Macao.

Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong, Canton, Hankow, Harbin.

MILKMAID BRAND

"EVAPORATED"



WILLYS-KNIGHT TOURING CAR

The Car with the Famous
40 H. P. Sleeve-Valve Motor

SLEEVE-VALVES

give the Knight Engine certain important advantages. The engine improves with use; very little carbon forms and that little is beneficial; it is more powerful; it is more flexible; it requires no adjustments; it is quiet in operation; and it is economical.

THE WILLYS-KNIGHT

Touring Car is a beautiful car—it appeals from every angle. The tonneau and front compartments are roomy and luxurious, the upholstery being hand-buffed leather. The long wheel-base and cantilever rear springs and large tires equalize all road irregularities.

For full information, apply to

THE CENTRAL GARAGE COMPANY
DISTRIBUTORS

2a, Jinkee Road

Phone: Central 3809



Make the MOST
of the Working Day

Equip your factory, office, school, public building, or study room with

EDISON GE LAMPS

It means more work done—at less time—irrespective of the short days of the winter.

G-E Branch Factory:

China General Edison Co., Inc., Shanghai

Distributors:

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

JUST UNPACKED AT SILBERMAN'S

A Huge Selection of the well-known make of

ARROW COLLARS

32 styles to pick from in 1/4 and 1/2 sizes

Call early and get your size.

We have also received a stock of

ROLLER SKATES, GOLF STICKS AND SWEATERS

SILBERMAN'S DRAPERY & OUTFITTING STORE

18 BROADWAY

(opp. Astor House)



THE BALDWIN-HAMILTON PIANO

PRE-EMINENT in the home—more than 500,000 in use

PRaised by world-famous musicians

PERFECT in tone and action

POPULARLY endorsed for durability

PLEASING variety in case design

For \$50 we will deliver this piano to your house, and you pay the balance by monthly sums out of income.

ROBINSON'S

New Overblouses Smart With Street Suit

BY HELEN WILLIAMS

To accompany the smart street suit and the now extremely popular separate skirt, there are the most fetching little overblouses that are unusually distinctive. These new overblouses reflect grace in their long lines and real becomingness in their soft colorings. When worn with a suit they complete an attractive costume and when used with a cleverly draped skirt a most attractive afternoon gown will result.

As Paris has decreed that brown shall be one of the favorite colors of the season it is easily understood why one of the prettiest blouses of this type is a deep coffee color with gold used as the trimming. The sleeves are a wee bit above elbow length, and the waist is girdled with a slim gold cord. A simple design of training arbutus winds its graceful way over the front of the blouse.

Brown and bright orange is one of the most popular combinations for the season, and the slip-on blouse just described is smart and attractive when embroidered in orange-colored floss.

MOROCCO RED FAVORITE SHADE

Morocco red is also one of the favorite shades, and it is natural that one of the most distinctive overblouses shown is of this color. The blouse is cut to fall not quite to the hip line, and all the trimming is of twinkling jet beads and finished with a black jet rope girdle which is quaintly tasseled in red and black.

One of the most charming blouses to be seen is of almond green chiffon heavily embroidered in citron colored beads of a transparent nature. At the hips the blouse was slashed and a sash of citron taffeta was used. A camisole of pale yellow was worn under it and this helped to accentuate the exquisite almond shade.

Truly Russian in design was a blouse of figured chiffon in dull tones of blue, green and red. Although it was cut several inches below the belt line, it was looped under and puffed gracefully over the skirt. A novel feature was the odd sleeves. They were straight and set in at the shoulder, but at the elbow they were accordion-pleated in a smart lantern shape falling to the wrist. Tiny bows of old blue faille silk were used to finish off this unusual blouse.

Gold and silver brocaded materials, interwoven with exquisite tones of blue, green and red, have just been received by Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co. These are in dress lengths and could be made into lovely frocks for evening wear. Then there are black and gold, and black and silver laces in many elaborate designs. There are also some new spangled nets in skirt lengths, with the spangles hanging loose. Deep blue, green, purple and the iridescent colors are the shades of the spangles on this new novelty material. For dainty afternoon and informal party dresses there are many beautiful all-over laces and embroideries that are lovely when draped over a foundation of pick, light blue or pale green satin.

DAINTY COLORED FEATHER FANS

Boyes Bassett and Co. are having a sale of hats, seaters, coats, street, afternoon and evening dresses, and wonderful evening wraps. Among the accessories so necessary to attain that indefinable air of perfection that is so dear to the feminine heart, there are dainty blue, gray and white feather fans and exquisite corsage bouquets from Paris. The gold and silver brocaded bags are made up with unusually artistic colors, and most of them are small and dainty. Other items of interest in this sale are the lovely afternoon dresses. One is a brown satin with the new short, kimono sleeves and a crush belt and huge bow of brown tulle. The entire frock is covered with large gold medallions. Another frock is a tangerine georgette with narrow bands of velvet ribbon on the skirt and collar and cuffs to batiste and flit.

Squires Bingham are showing many attractive articles with which to intrigue feminine fancy. There are some wonderful new bags, a few of which I will describe. One is of midnight blue satin with a jade handle, and unique Chinese embroidery all over the bag. Another is of Chinese blue satin, with a large tassel of the same color and hand embroidered roses on it. A very pretty bag is of black velvet with a narrow band of brilliantly colored embroidery directly across the top. For morning wear there is nothing daintier than the white crepe-de-chine dressing jackets. They are hand embroidered and this embroidery surrounds unusual designs in drawn work. Scalloped edging is used on these jackets.

ATTRACTIVE MILLINERY MODELS

The millinery department at Hall and Holtz's is showing many new and attractive models. One that is extremely chic has a white, hand-knitted Angora top, with a soft brim of blue vulture feathers. For sports wear there is a white crocheted chenille hat, trimmed with a light blue chenille design worked around the crown and edged with this same material. There is a wonderful new picture hat. It is made of brown kitten's ear, with a facing of apricot panne velvet and a large brown feather draped over the crown and hanging gracefully over the brim of the hat. Nothing so enhances the smartness of a serge frock as a dainty, white collar. Many unusually pretty ones have just arrived. Some are of satin with an embroidered edging, while others are of georgette with pin-tucks and Valenciennes edging. There are also some of the new vestees and these are made of pin tucked net with insertions and edgings of fine lace. These vestees have become extremely smart for wear with the tailored suit.

LADIES'

GOLD MESH BAGS

POPULAR SHAPES

15 CARAT

DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS

BOYES, BASSETT & CO.

START THE NEW YEAR

with a box of

GUNTHER'S CHOCOLATES

(WELL PACKED FOR MAILING)

SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.

STORE OF QUALITY

SHANGHAI

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., Shanghai

OUR WINTER SALE IS NOW ON



HIGH EXCHANGE GIVES YOU

The Lowest Prices In Our History

Packed to the Doors with Bargain Hunters on
Our Opening Day and Still Making Records

Come in and see the offers

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., Shanghai

OUR TERMS ARE CASH

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

our store is open
every weekday till

7 p. m.

including Saturdays.

I. SHAININ & CO.

"The Home of Delicacies"

100 Szechuen Road

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

14 NANKING ROAD

NEW STOCK OF

SPORTING CARTRIDGES

12 Gauge	.8	9.	6.	4.	BB.
16	"	8.	6.	4.	
20	"	8.	9.	4.	

LOADED WITH SCHULTZ POWDER

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

14 NANKING ROAD

TEA ROOM NOW OPEN.

Drapery Department, First Floor.

BEFORE

Going elsewhere, come in and see
our Choice Selection

of

SATIN—CREPE—SILK—PONGEE

EMBROIDERY—LACE, ETC.

FINE FURS

SILVER FOX—SABLE—SEAL—LYNX—
ERMINE—BEAVER—OTTER—ETC.

Also Large

TIGER, LEOPARD AND BEAR-SKIN
RUGS, ETC.

In always dependable qualities, and in a large
variety for selection than any other shop in
Shanghai.

Our Prices are Moderate

LAOU KIU CHWANG CO.

P128, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

American Woman's Club To Review Year's Work In Booklet Form Every Year

BY HELEN WILLIAMS

The women of the American Educational Mission now in Shanghai were guests yesterday afternoon at the first meeting of the year of the American Woman's Club, at the Carlton Cafe. It was one of the most important meetings the club has ever held.

Two members have recently returned. Mrs. V. G. Lyman and Mrs. J. J. Brennan; were present. Mrs. Lyman, one of the charter members, said it was wonderful to see how the club had grown, and that she was proud to be a charter member of an organization that has developed in as this one has.

Mrs. A. H. Hunt, the president, announced that the most important factor of the Musical Department activities for the new year would be the organizing of a chorus of the women of the club.

Mrs. J. W. Baldwin, chairman of the Literary Department, announced that the next meeting of the Literary Department would be tomorrow at 4:30 p.m. at the Royal Asiatic Hall on Museum Road, to study early Buddhist art, between the Han dynasty and the Tang dynasty.

Mrs. W. E. Howe will read a paper on the history of Buddhism and Mrs. Baldwin will follow with a paper on early Buddhist art. The lecture will be illustrated.

CLUB ANNUAL. Mrs. Arthur Rush read a paper on the proposed American Woman's Club Annual. The club has had a committee at work for some time investigating the feasibility of having its own publication. The committee reported yesterday and it was decided by unanimous vote to accept all its recommendations.

The publication will be in the form of an Annual and will be available at the end of the club year in June. It will be similar in size and form to an American College Annual and will contain a brief resume of the history of the club, a full record of the Tuesday programs and a resume of the talks and papers given in the Literary Department on Chinese Art, with an account of the collections visited.

It is felt that this material is not only of interest but of real value to students of Chinese Art. A section will be given to the study and work of the Music Department and an account of the Social Service Department, in which will be set forth the needs of Shanghai and what is being done by the department to meet them. A section will also be given to the Social Department. There are approximately three thousand women in China to whom this publication will go.

MISSIONARY STATEMENTS. Miss Ellen F. Rendleton, President of Wellesley was the first member of the Educational Mission to speak. Miss Rendleton said that as she was not a missionary nor a member of a missionary family she spoke as a layman in regard to anything that was of vital interest to the missionary. She said that her youthful impressions of a missionary were that he forever sat under a palm tree fanning himself, but that now she realized that a missionary must be a statesman, a social worker and that he has to have the devotion of a truly faithful man to be a first class missionary. Miss Rendleton also said that it is of

tremendous importance to the missionaries that they have public opinion behind them, in their effort to help make China, and that this was a task that would fire the imagination of the world.

The next speaker, Miss Charlotte Conant, Principal of Walnut Hill School, Natick, Mass., has the faculty of interspersing humor into anything that she says. After a humorous introduction, she said that this commission was a "symptom" of the interest that is gripping the women of America in the problems of the world, and particularly in the great field of the Orient.

She said that the commission would carry home some of the vision of the social service that could be rendered in the Far East and that this message would be of particular interest to the girls now studying social service in the various schools.

Miss E. M. Martin spoke of her experiences in Japan, Korea and China, and said that it was worth while to know the personnel of the missionaries throughout China.

In her speech Miss Ernestine Friedman said that she was the only person in the commission who stood for the world of work and not for the student world. She was greatly impressed by China's way in which each laboring individual seemed to love the work that he was doing. She is tremendously interested in watching what the American woman will do in the industrial revolution in China, and she thinks that working people of China will determine the future of China.

APPRECIATES AMERICA. Miss Helen Calder said that America is a fine place to register from and that one realizes it more and more as they get further away from home. Miss Calder quoted Conningsby Dawson by saying that the Belgians, French and English were the first three in the relay of the great war. America was the fourth to enter but the last relay must be run by the civilians of all nations in order to bring about the great aim of the war, which was really Christian Internationalism.

This program was enhanced by the delightful poem written and recited by Miss Amelia Josephine Burr. Her encore was the story of a French gunner relating his experiences, but of all her recitals, the story of Father O'Shea was one of the most delightful. After the meeting Miss Burr was requested to give another recitation, and did so.

Miss Josephine Ramsay was the next on the program. She said that China contained one thrill after the other for her, as she was enthusiastic about this country and its unique problems. Miss Ramsay said that China has all the rest of the world for a teacher and that it will not have to follow the tortuous paths that were necessary for other nations to follow in their desire to progress.

Miss Nellie G. Prescott and Miss Bertha Harlan also made interesting speeches.

CHINESE DEMANDS FOR VOTE WILL GO TO COUNCIL TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

taxes, the meeting expressed the fear that they will not resign their decision unless some assurance was given that they will be given a voice in municipal affairs. The representatives argued that the Chinese were acting in accordance with article 28 of the Yangtze River regulations. They said that the Chinese had forwarded their proposals to the foreign envoy. They have not communicated the matter to the Municipal Council because they did not feel the necessity. As Chinese, they said, they could only communicate with their own officials.

It was pointed out that the Council up to that moment had nothing before it on the suffrage question. After lengthy discussion and deliberation, they agreed to send a formal request to the Council pending the approval of the organizations that they represented.

A draft was made of the proposed letter to be addressed to the Council and the delegation called and reported the entire proceedings of the meeting to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Yang Tchong, the Commissioner, was out and the delegation left their report with the secretaries of the bureau.

MEETINGS HELD. Several local Chinese organizations held meetings late last night and agreed to support the delegation. The consensus of opinion among the Chinese is that there is at present too great a breach between the Council and the Chinese representatives. The election of the advisory committee would eliminate misunderstandings and hasten the day of a democratic Shanghai, they maintain.

Chinese leaders believe that the suggestion made by the representatives and Mr. Little will meet the situation and prevent the precipitation of a crisis. The shopkeepers, they say, are resolved not to pay their taxes unless some assurance is given them that their voice will be heard in municipal matters. It is a mistaken idea, they maintain, that the outbreak of national feeling was agitated by a few radical leaders. On the other hand, the representatives, who are now negotiating unofficially, are accused of being too moderate in the eyes of the residents.

Preliminary to Consul-General Jamieson's suggestion of reprisals by the council, Chinese representatives discussed counter plans. It was suggested that the members of street unions use Chinese vegetable oil for lighting purposes, to invite tenders for the supply of filtered water to be taken from the Whangpoo and to organize volunteer police forces in the various streets.

Death Of Ex-President Expected To Bring Big Peking Political Change

(Continued from Page 1)

too complicated to be told, but the result, the triumph of Tuan, is well known. The price of Tuan's triumph, the accession of Japan as the virtual ruler of China, is equally well known. And since the Autumn of 1918 Tuan and his newly organized Anfu Club have held imperial sway. The Anfu Club embraced all of the old Anhui faction and straggling elements that gathered into the fold to share the spoils. What has been left of the Chihli faction, has been entirely "on the outside," but it has remained a fairly compact though small unit. Feng Kuo-chang himself has been without office, but his former adherents have still held the military governorships, notably of Kiangsu, Hupeh and Kiangsi provinces.

And now Feng is dead. What will happen to the party he led for so long? Will the Anfu Club militarists be left entirely without opposition? Is the government of China to remain, without sign of relief, in the control of the extreme militarists—and Japanese tools?

The signs are yet inconclusive and there are differing opinions. It is held by many that now that the motive of personal loyalty is gone Feng's former adherents will likewise flock to the bandwagon to ride thereon to profit. To support this view there is also the report that those who do not flock are being bought into place. Further to support it is the likelihood that the old Chihli faction, still more weakened by Feng's death, will naturally disintegrate. But there is also much to support the opposite view. The reports that the Anfu Club has gone too far and too fast and is riding for a fall will embolden many of its opponents to remain in opposition. And there is now a deal of subterranean activity in Peking thus indicating. The three most powerful military men in the Chihli group are Li Shun, Tuchun of Kiangsu at Nanking; Wang Chuan-yuan, Tuchun of Hupeh, and Chen Kwan-yuan, of Kiangsi. There are a few other armies in the Yangtze region that can be counted as of Feng Kuo-chang affiliation but the substantial basis of the Chihli faction is in those three men.

LI LOSES PRESTIGE. What Li Shun will do nobody can guess. Li has lost much in prestige in the last two years. When he succeeded Feng Kuo-chang as Tuchun at Nanking after Feng became President—a succession that Feng stipulated before he took the Presidency—he was the center of great hopes. He was the most enlightened, the ablest and the most patriotic of the Northern military men, and he refused to take part in the most obnoxious of the military party's manipulations. But he has wavered so much since then, he has shown such unmistakable signs of weakness and indecision, he has been so fearful of any step that might cost him his position, that he has dwindled into relative unimportance. And it is doubtful whether he can now emerge as a leader. The other two men, Wang Chuan-yuan and Chen Kwan-yuan, have never shown traits marking a potential leader. Of the civil officials there is none but President Hsu Shih-chang who could stand forth as a rally-

ing point. And Hsu is either too old or too spineless or both. In Peking politics today the President is a negligible factor, a rather ignominious figure.

But there is no lack of intriguing nevertheless. For type there may be taken the movements of and around General Wang Ting-chen. Wang was for years Feng Kuo-chang's confidential man and closest associate. Also he was commander of his strongest division, the Sixteenth. It is understood that for months the Anfu Club has been trying to win him over—by allurement that hardly need specifying. It is said that the Anfu Club has succeeded, as proof of which is General Wang's appointment to command of the strategic post of Chahar in Inner Mongolia, a post which practically controls movements on the Peking-Suiyuan railway, almost in the same way that Feng himself controlled movements on the Yangtze. Of this appointment Feng is supposed to have known before his death and there are stories of dramatic scenes between him and Wang and others at his deathbed. But there is another version to the meaning of this appointment. It is also said that Wang has gone over to the Anfu Club—only nominally. It is said that he has gone over because it is to the interests of the opposition to have a man in the Anfu circles.

CHAHAR IMPORTANT. In this connection the strategic importance of Chahar is pointed out. Chahar is doubly important now in the light of the new Mongolian venture, by which Little Hsu and through him the Anfu Club have obtained Mongolia as an additional pawn and source of political and monetary profit. Now, that venture can only come to concrete results if there is unchallenged military sway not only in Mongolia but around Peking and southward to the Yangtze. Such sway depends on the control of the railway lines in that territory by men loyal to Little Hsu. A great deal hinges, therefore, on the loyalty of Wang Ting-chen. If he has been bought over to the

Anfu Club there really is an unchallenged sway of a large part of Eastern Asia. But if he is in it only to keep a closer watch, then the Chihli faction will be in the position of an obstruction to the extreme militarists exactly as it has been for the last five years. Only now it will be in the extreme north of China, rather than in the center on the Yangtze. The theater of Chinese political warfare, however, has shifted to the extreme north, and Wang's move would therefore not only be acute but strategic.

The outcome remains to be seen. It is important because it may decide whether China is to be wholly in the grip of Japan. Too much need not be hoped, however. More than the Chihli faction, more than a few military leaders who are only a little less obnoxious than the others, is needed to break the clutch that now holds this country in chancery. The difference between the extreme militarists of the Anfu Club and the moderate militarists of the Chihli faction has always been only a matter of degree. On both their houses there must be a plague before there can be any hope. If this whole situation is worth noting at all, it is for the light it sheds on what constitutes politics in China and how the governing of China is motivated. That is a light that reveals only darkness.

Basketball

The first two games of the Shanghai Amateur Basketball League will be played tonight at the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

At eight-thirty Nanyang (B) team will oppose the Y.M.C.A. first team. The next game, which is between St. John's and the Y.M.C.A. (B) team, will start at 9:30 sharp.

There will be 55 games in all, more than half of them to be played at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. The following eleven teams compose the League.

American Song Service (A)
American Song Service (B)
American School
Y.M.C.A. (A)
Y.M.C.A. (B)
St. John's (A)
St. John's (B)
Nanyang (A)
Nanyang (B)

Baptist College (A)
Baptist College (B)
The Song Service Committee has divided the players on the Song Service teams into two teams. Team A which follows: Henning, Jackson, Simon, Bradley,

Geldart, Adamson, White, Little and Davis.
Team B: Glaucque, Pettit, Clair, Kay, Wilner, Gold, Snake and Westaway.
The members of these teams will elect their own captains at the earliest possible time.

AERTEX Cellular Clothing

Ideal Underwear
for all climates
and under all
conditions.

THE scientific construction gives perfect ventilation and keeps the body at an even temperature because of the non-conducting air entangled in the meshes of the fabric.

BEING woven on a loom (not knitted on a frame), AERTEX is stronger than ordinary hosiery underwear, and as AERTEX garments are cut and fashioned on tailor-made principles they are durable, easily repaired if damaged in washing, and economical.

THESE goods are all of BRITISH Manufacture.

Wear Non-Actinic Aertex in the Tropics, and so prevent sunstroke.

Wholesale only:
THE CELLULAR CLOTHING
CO., LTD., 72-73 FORT STREET,
LONDON, E.C.2.



Certain-teed

Extra Quality Roofing

Its economy is threefold: first, the cost is moderate; second, the laying cost is low; third, the upkeep is practically nothing.

When properly laid, it will last for a long period. You will save money if you use Certain-teed.

Samples and estimates furnished. Stock and service departments at Shanghai and outposts.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

BUILDING DIVISION
SHANGHAI
Canton, Changsha, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kalgan, Peking, Tientsin, Tsinan, Urga, Vindivostok, Yunnanfu.

DAY-LIGHT AFTER DARK

LET US MAKE YOUR
NEW YEAR
LIGHT & HAPPY
WITH
BRILLIANT NIGHT-DAY LIGHT

Whether but one lamp or an entire Electric Installation our American College Graduate Engineer is at your service for proposals, Suggestions or estimates.

BRILLIANT ELECTRIC CO.

Consulting Engineers and Electrical Contractors.
F66, Nanking Road, Shanghai. Phone: C. 497
Brilliant Lamps, wire and Electrical Accessories of every description in dependable quality, always kept in Stock.

Association Football

The draw for the Skottowe Cup Competition took place at Louisa Police Station on Monday evening, and is as follows:

First Round (to be played on Saturday) Shanghai Football Club vs. Police Recreation Club on S.F.C. ground. Referee. Mr. Gabbutt Shanghai Recreation Club, holder of the trophy, St. Xavier's F.C. and Customs R.C. all drew a bye.

Second Round (January 24th). S. R. C. v. Customs R. C. S. F. C. v. Police v. St. Xavier's F. C.

The final is scheduled for Saturday, March 6.

League Matches for Saturday. Customs vs. St. Xavier's at Hongkew Park. Referee. Mr. McMahon. Navy vs. S. R. C. on S. R. C. ground. Referee. Mr. Cooper. Jewish R. C. vs. S. F. C. on Police ground. Referee. Mr. Stormes.

S.V.C. Corps Orders

Corps Orders by T. E. Trueman, Commandant, S.V.C., headquarters, Town Hall, Shanghai, January 5, 1920.

No. 1. Corps Parade. The Corps will parade for field manoeuvres on Saturday, January 10, 1920.

The general and special ideas arranged for Saturday, December 12, 1919 will be adhered to.

The following details are re-issued for information.

Machine Gun Co., two guns; Customs, Portuguese and Japanese Companies, assemble at the Sheffield Railway Station at 3:15 p.m.

Machine Gun Co., two guns; Maritime Co., Italian Co., two machine guns; "A" Co., British; "B" Co., British; American Co., Chinese Co., and Shanghai Scottish, assemble on the Great Western Road about 150 yards east of its Junction with Edinburgh Road at 3:15 p.m.

Dress. Drill order with caps. The Artillery and Engineers will parade under orders from their unit commanders and act independently.

The Witching Hour

An unusually interesting six-part drama "The Witching Hour" with C. Aubrey Smith, famous English actor, in the leading role, will be screened at the Apollo theater beginning tomorrow.

The story deals with a man named Jack Brookfield, a famous gentleman gambler, who is possessed of remarkable psychic power. His intuition in card games and other games of chance seems to be the result of mental telepathy or mind reading and his power over other men is a combination of hypnotism and will. He dominates everyone with whom he comes in contact.

New Mexican Sugar Company Planned

(Reuter's Service)

Laredo, Texas, January 2.—According to advices from Mexico City, American and Mexican interests are organizing a new sugar company with six million dollars capital. The company with operations in the State of Tamaulipas.

SAVARESSES SANTAL CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.
Of all Chemicals. Made in London.

PHONE WEST 139

FORD HIRE SERVICE

33 per hour 20 minutes
77 ROUTE VALLON

Billiard Match Monday

The postponed billiards championship match between Messrs. E. D. Bush and J. E. Grant will be played at the American Club at 9 p.m. on Monday next.



DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
Hospital and Laboratory Supplies

American Drug Company

42 NANKING ROAD.
Pharmacy Central 51 Laboratory East 163

INSURANCE

FOR FIRE, MARINE, AND MOTOR CAR
INSURANCE

Apply to the

JAVA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES.

CAPITAL: F1. 11,200,000.00

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE: 3 Ezra Road.

Policies Issued at Cheapest Current Rates.
Branches and Agencies All Over The World.
Telephone Central 70.

MILKMAID
MILK-COCOA
NUTRITIOUS, SUSTAINING,
ECONOMICAL.
Just the finest Cocoa, Milk and
Sugar combined in correct
proportions.
Sold by all Stores. Price in Shanghai 40 cts and 20 cts

THE INCOMPARABLE BED WARMER

Remains Hot The Entire Night Without Refilling



METAL HOT WATER BOTTLE

And The Metal Combination
FOUNTAIN SYRINGE

The Wonderful ROTARY VALVE combines

Two Bottles in One.

By a simple turn of the finger the bottle is converted to either use in an instant

American Trading Company

Wholesale Distributors

SHANGHAI

PEKING, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, HARBIN

Miller Tires GEARED-TO-THE-ROAD

Safety by the Inch
Economy by the Mile

The "MILEAGE" Tire

Prevent Skids and Side Slips

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.

SOLE AGENTS

Miller Tires GEARED-TO-THE-ROAD

Co-Education In China Debated At Conference Of Missionary Workers

Recommendations that every evangelistic worker be given training in social service before being assigned on the mission fields and that co-education in mission colleges be encouraged wherever there is a demand for it were two of the most far-reaching measures considered by the conference of delegates from America and mission workers in China now holding sessions at the Union Church. Both occasions such discussion, but met with final approval by the body.

The question of admitting men and women to the same colleges came up in connection with a tentative plan for making the Shanghai Baptist college co-educational. Dr. P. J. White, president of the institution, stated that though the plan had not received final approval, it was hoped that it would be put into effect by 1921.

"Educational conditions in China are now in a fluid state," declared Mr. Roger Greene, resident director of the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation. "If we allow Chinese educational organization to become congealed without co-education, the women will later have the same fight that women had in America when they tried to enter schools where men were students. Fully ninety percent of the opposition to co-education is sentimental, being based on tradition. We do not want any such tradition to hamper the progress of Chinese women in their quest for modern education."

BELIEVE IT IS COMING

Mrs. Ling, formerly dean of the women's department in the Canton Christian College, where co-education has been tried on a small scale, declared that it was extremely difficult for college men to meet well-educated young women fitted to be wives and that co-education would help solve the problem.

"Co-education is coming, however, whether we want it or not," Mrs. Ling stated. "It is better that it should be introduced under Christian auspices than in government institutions."

Miss Coppock of the Y.W.C.A. stated that very careful supervision would be necessary and that probably a dean of women would not be sufficient. "It is our purpose to respect Chinese standards of propriety in every way. Active opposition came from Mr. Proctor of the Baptist Mission, who declared that China was not ready for co-education. "Any college to make a success of it must concentrate on that feature alone to the weakening of its other departments. It is doubtful if any college in the Orient can afford that luxury. The correlation of existing colleges into a university is the paramount problem of education in China today. It should not be clouded by other issues."

The Commission on Collegiate Education, of which President Ellen F. Pendleton of Wellesley College is chairman, recommended in addition that students avail themselves of educational opportunities in China before going to foreign countries for advanced work. The sending of young girls abroad for study was not deemed advisable. The standardization of admission requirements for both men and women's colleges and the development of Christian literature through the colleges by the appointment of an expert instructor in translation were also recommended.

That every church member be a trained agency to take the initiative in organizing communities for the study of their needs and promotion of social service work, was advised by the social service committee, under Miss Ernestine Friedman, expert for the National Board of the Y.W.C.A.

DEEPER THOUGHT NEEDED

The Commission on Religious Education and Evangelism was presented Monday by Miss Helen Calder, Home Secretary of the Congregational Women's Board of Foreign Missions, and a sister of Mrs. Lawrence Thurston, President of Gilling Women's College, Nanking. This commission is alive to the fact "that the present system of religious education in China is not producing leaders of sufficiently thoughtful type or in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of the Christian Church." It recommended that so-called "life-work" for recruiting women evangelists be held yearly in secondary schools and colleges; that courses in religious education be introduced into all higher grade mission schools, in order that community social service workers and leaders of evangelistic work be properly trained; that every church member be led to devote himself to some form of Christian service, and be trained in it; and that the Y.W.C.A. be asked to prepare a short, intensive Bible course for the mature non-Christians.

SOCIAL EVANGELISTS

These recommendations which were approved by the Conference, as a whole, called forth a spirited and earnest discussion. Many expressed the opinion that social service and evangelism should not be divorced that evangelistic work is a part of Christian social service.

Miss Charlotte Conant, principal of Walnut Hill School at

Margaret Fremo, Tchengow, Miss Sophie Lannan, Miss Maria I. Ramo and Miss Chi Nyok Wang, Soochow, Miss Ida Belle Lewis, Tientsin, Miss Emma Lyon, Nanking, Miss Helen M. Rawlings, Hangchow, Miss Katherine E. Scott, Hankow, Miss Elizabeth Perkins, Foochow, Miss Sui Wang, Chinkiang, Miss Dora Zimmerman, Ningpo, and Miss Elizabeth Claiborne, Miss Mary E. Cogdal, Miss Anne Hall, Mrs. W. M. Porterfield, Miss Martha Pyle, and Miss V. P. See, Shanghai.

Collegiate—Chairman, Miss Ellen F. Pendleton, vice-chairman, Mrs. F. J. White, Miss A. E. Bradshaw and Miss K. Y. Kaung, Soochow, Miss F. C. Bryan, Dr. Frank J. Gamewell and Miss Abby S. Mayhew, Shanghai, Mrs. M. S. Frame, Peking, Mrs. Y. M. Lin, Miss Emma A. Lyon and Miss Minnie Vautrin, Nanking, Miss E. M. Martien, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Perkins and Miss Edith Wallace, Foochow.

Social Service—Chairman, Miss Ernestine L. Friedman, U.S.A., vice-chairman, Miss G. Johnston, Shanghai, Mrs. Chauncey Goodrich, Peking, Miss Elizabeth Goucher and Mrs. F. K. Tsao, Nanking, Miss Mabel Howell, Mrs. B. H. Marshall, Miss Josephine Ramsey and Miss T. Van Wagoner, U.S.A., Miss Khauing, Miss Olive Lipscomb and Miss We Tsung Zung, Soochow, Miss Tak Hing Shin, Hongkong, Miss Ethel Abercrombie, Miss Lillie Ing, Miss Mary F. Kelly, Mrs. H. C. Me, Mrs. F. C. Mabey, Rev. F. Rawlinson, Miss Margaret Polk, Miss Emma Silver, Miss Kylin Sung, Miss E. Ling Tong, Rev. Y. Y. Tsu, Mrs. P. Yie, Miss Constance Woo, Dr. S. M. Woo, Mrs. Remer and Miss Doo, Shanghai.

Medical—Chairman, Dr. Gertrude Walker, U.S.A., vice-chairman, Dr. Hattie Love, Sunghang, Mr. Roger Greene, Dr. H. S. Houghton, Dr. Eliza E. Leonard and Dr. Melissa M. Manderson, Peking, Dr. John Kirk, Canton, Dr. Josephine Lawney and Dr. Marion E. Manter, U.S.A., Dr. Be Ch Li, Lungden, Dr. Llewellyn Merrow, Nanking, Dr. Agnes Murdoch, Hwifan, and Dr. R. C. Beebe, Dr. A. Fearn, Dr. Ellen C. Fullerton, Dr. M. Emily Garner, Dr. J. C. McCracken, Miss Abbie S. Mayhew, Dr. Margaret Polk, Dr. Ethel Polk, Dr. Parech, Dr. Clara B. Whitmore, Dr. S. M. Woo, Dr. S. Woodbridge, Miss L. E. Lenhart and Dr. Amy Wong.

Y.M.C.A. Formed Twenty Years Ago

The Chinese Y.M.C.A. was 20 years old yesterday. It was organized on January 6, 1900, in the Royal Asiatic Society's Hall on Museum Road and 60 members signed the roll of Charter members. In honor of this occasion a meeting was held at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. yesterday at noon when the chief address was made by Secretary S. K. Tsao, who with Mr. R. E. Lewis, now the general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. of Cleveland, Ohio, was responsible for the organization and has continued from that time as one of the secretaries of the organization. Mr. Tsao in his address traced the growth of the society which began at that time without even a meeting place until today it occupies two buildings on Szechuen Road, the property of the organization and has a membership of 3,522 and staff of 30 secretaries. The association had its hardest time during the first year when the prostration of business due to the Boxer troubles would have dis-

HAEMORRHOIDS

otherwise Piles, are aggravated by constiveness. In many cases when the constipation is dispelled by Pinkettes the Piles dry up and disappear.

PINKETTES

the dainty little gentle-as-nature laxatives, also cure Biliousness, sick headaches, torpid liver, foul-smelling breath and skin eruptions. Or chemists or 60 cents a box, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

MILKMAID MILK-COCOA

Sold by all Stores. Price in Shanghai 40 cts and 20 cts

REAL CASHMERE MOTOR AND TRAVELLING RUGS

IN BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

MACBETH, GRAY & COMPANY

banded the organization had it not been for the faithfulness of a few of its staunchest friends who came to the rescue and help tide over this difficult period. The organization is today one of the institutions in which the Chinese community take just pride and these present at the meeting yesterday wished greatest prosperity for the 20 years in the future.

Men In Navy Will Be Given Awards

(Reuter's Service)

Washington, January 2.—Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy has sent a message to all American ships and naval stations asking for information of distinguished service justifying decorations. The Board of Awards meets again on January 5.

CROWDED HOUSES AWAIT PETER PAN

Booking For High School Girls' Production Is Now Being Made

Booking at Montre's for "Peter Pan," to be presented by the Shanghai Public School for Girls in aid of the United Services Association and Local Charities in the Olympic Theater, January 10, 12 and 15, promises crowded houses at all the performances, just as the rehearsals indicate that the presentation will be a big success. The Municipal Orchestra, under direction of Mr. R. B. Hurry, Mus. B. will care for the musical end of the production. The cast in which Miss Dorothy Pearson will have the role originated by Maude Adams follows: Mrs. Darling, Mrs. R. F. C. Maister, Mr. Darling, Mr. Edwards, Wendy, John, Michael—The Children—Emily Simons.

Gladys Pearson, Oriel French, Lisa, the Servant, Leonora Day, Nana, the Dog, Sam Caccia, Lost Boys, Peter Pan, Dorothy Pearson, Slightly, Edith Grant, Tootles, Sarita Remedios, Nibs, Lily Jensen, Curly, Jessie Farquharson, 1st Twin, Sarah Tuttleman, 2nd Twin, Gertrude Cohen, Pirates, Captain Hook, the wickedest Pirate that ever lived, Olivia Remedios.

Smee, his Boatwain, Gladys Pote-Hunt, Starkey, 1st Lieutenant, Edna Cook, Ed. Teynte, Jukes, Bill, Cecco, Cookson, Mullins, Noodier, Sky-lights, Long Tom—The Pirate Crew—Gwen Rowland, Gladys Netherlon, Juliet Solomon, B. Lawrie Smith, Harry Landow, Fred Wilde, Patrick Madar, Tony Remedios, Archie Reid, The Crocodile, Julio Remedios, Fairies, Edna Cook, Principal Dancer, Olga Jensen, Emily Tuttleman.

Dolly Johansson, Bella Farquharson, Janey Veit, Margaret Davey, Iris Hunter, Lancelo Wade, Brownies, Rosy Litvak, Hercy Remedios, Lillo Myers, Ida Vizeninovitch, Luboff Strok, Getta Strok, Jeha Raeburn, Glacia Remedios, Indians, Tiger Lily, Leda Cantorovitch, Violet Lewis, Winifred Lewis, Reva Cohen, Ivy Field, Edith Belyes, Kitty Petigura, Lily Weissberg, Leda Diercks, Geraldine Remedios.

KUNG YIK COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD. SHANGHAI

NOTICE

The Tenth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, No. 2a Peking Road, on Wednesday, 14 January, 1920, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon to receive the Report and Accounts of the Company to 30th November, 1919.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 6th to 15th January, 1920, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO., LTD., General Managers.

Shanghai, 23rd December, 1919.

KUNG YIK COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD. SHANGHAI

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of The Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. will be held at the offices of the General Managers, 2a Peking Road, Shanghai, on Wednesday, the 14th day of January, 1920, in the forenoon immediately after the close of the Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as extraordinary resolutions, namely:—

RESOLUTION 1

That the words "or auditors" shall be inserted in the first line of sub-article 4 of Article XIV of the Company's Articles of Association immediately after the word "Auditor."

RESOLUTION 2

That the following sub-article be inserted after sub-article 4 of Article XIV of the Company's Articles of Association and be numbered 5, namely:—

(5) "The General Managers with the approval of the Consulting Committee may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing auditor or auditors, if any may act."

RESOLUTION 3

That the following sub-article be substituted for sub-article 5 of Article XIV of the Company's Articles of Association and be renumbered 6, namely:—

(6) "The remuneration of the auditor (s) shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting except that the remuneration of any auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Consulting Committee."

RESOLUTION 4

That the first sub-article of Article XV of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled, and that in lieu thereof the following sub-articles be inserted:—

"XV (1) Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. and its successors in business (being a British Firm or Company) so long as that Company or its successors shall be willing to act (subject as provided by the next ensuing sub-article herein) and shall possess the requisite share qualification, namely, at least seven thousand five hundred (7,500) Ordinary Shares of the Company shall be the General Managers of the Company; and so long as that Company or its successors shall be such General Managers, the Senior representative for the time being in Shanghai of that Company or of its successors, shall be the Chairman of the Company. The Company shall forthwith enter into an agreement in writing to employ the said Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. and its successors in business, as such General Managers upon the terms above set forth.

"XV (2) The General Managers shall not resign their office without giving to the Consulting Committee six calendar months previous notice in writing to take effect on the last day of the financial year of the Company which expires next after such six months notice shall have expired, or at the same time as the expiration of such six months notice.

"XV (3) In the event of the said Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. or its successors in business (being a British Firm or Company) ceasing to be the General Managers another British Firm or Company shall be appointed in their place by shareholders at a General Meeting to be convened by the Consulting Committee or by Shareholders for that purpose, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon."

RESOLUTION 5

That sub-article No. 8 of Article No. XV of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled.

RESOLUTION 6

That sub-articles Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 of Article No. XV of the Company's Articles of Association be renumbered 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 respectively.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions, to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By order of the Consulting Committee.

JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO., LTD., General Managers.

Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 23rd December, 1919.

US BOYS

Skinny Only Put It Off For A Day

By McNamara



BOOBY HATCH

Seeing Is Believing

By Berndt



OVER HERE!

It's All Right Except For Lil Willie

By Callahan

ROSENSTOCK'S
ANNUAL DIRECTORY
AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTEER
OF CHINA

COVERING

AMOI—ANTUNG—CANTON—CHANGCHUN—CHANGSHA—CHEFOO—CHONGKING—CHUNWANTAO—CHUNGKING—DAIREN—HANGCHOW—HANKOW—HARBIN—HOHROW—HONGKONG—ICHANG—KHLIANG—LUNGKOW—MACAO—MOUKDEN—NANKING—NEWCHANG—NINHO—PAKHUI—PEKING—PORT ARTHUR—SHANGHAI—SHASHI—SOOCHOW—SWATOW—TIENSIN—TONGKU—TSINANPU—TSINGTAO—WEIHAIWEI—WENCHOW—WUCHOW—WUHU—YCHOW

CONTAINING

A COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BUSINESS FIRMS AND PERSONEL, A DIRECTORY OF THE MUNICIPAL OFFICES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, MISSIONS AND MEMBERS, CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS, THE FOREIGN RESIDENTS OF EACH CITY, A CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE PRINCIPAL TRADE CENTRES AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ALL FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN CHINA

TOGETHER WITH

A COMMERCIAL GAZETTEER AN ABRIDGED HISTORY AND GENERAL TRADE REPORT OF CHINA A DESCRIPTION AND TRADE REPORT OF EACH CITY A LIST OF AMERICAN & EUROPEAN MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS

Shanghai Section now being compiled. Information of all Firms, Clubs, Associations, etc. published gratis. New Firms should apply for forms to the Publication Office for China, 22 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

PLEASE LOOK AT
YOUR SHOULDERS

Have They Any Wrinkles?

If you want to have a perfect fit, call on
Henry The Tailor,
7-8 Seward Road, Hongkew
(Next door to Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Sub-agency)

A TRIAL SOLICITED
Satisfaction guaranteed

OSRAM

Save
Current
Last
Longest
Brightest
Light

LAMPS

Guarantee
British
Manufacture
Strongest
and
Best

The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.

(SHANGHAI—HONGKONG—HANKOW—TIENSIN)
Telephones: C. 1606 and 1608 1 and 2, Ningpo Road, Shanghai.
Telegrams: "GENLECTRIC"

Mystery

By Stephen Leacock

and I will add \$2,500 to the reward already offered.

"Yes," he repeated, "much depends on getting him back. But I have also come to say this: My sister is desirous of seeing you." She is coming here. She has been extremely indiscreet and her fortune hangs upon the Prince. Get him back to Paris or I fear she will be ruined. But listen," he said impressively as he left the room, "see to it that no attempt is made to alter the marking of the Prince, or to clip his tail."

So! To clip the Prince's tail! The brain of the Great Detective reeled. So! a range of miscreants had conspired to—no! no! the thing was not possible.

The face of the Great Detective showed the most profound sympathy. It ran up and down in furrows. "So," he muttered, "the sister of the Prince Minister, the Countess of Dashleigh!" Accustomed as he was to the life of the aristocracy, even the Great Detective felt that there was here intrigue of more than customary complexity.

There was a loud rapping at the door. She was all in furs.

She was the most beautiful woman in England. She strode imperiously into the room. She seized a chair imperiously and seated herself on it, imperial side up.

She took off her tiara of diamonds and put it on the tiara-holder beside her and uncoiled her box of pearls and put it on the pearl-stand.

"You have come," said the Great Detective, "about the Prince of Wurttemberg."

"Wretched little pup!" said the Countess of Dashleigh in disgust.

So! A further complication! Far from being in love with the Prince, the Countess denounced the young Bourbon as a pup!

"You are interested in him, I believe," "Interested!" said the Countess. "I should rather say so. Why, I bred him!"

"You which?" gasped the Great Detective, his usually impressive features suffused with a carmine blush.

"I bred him," said the Countess, "and I've got \$50,000 upon his chances, so no wonder I want him back in Paris. Only listen," she said, "if they've got hold of the Prince and cut his tail or spoiled the markings on his stomach it would be far better to have him quietly put out of the way here."

The Great Detective reeled and leaned up against the side of the room! So! The cold-blooded admission of the beautiful woman for the moment took away his breath!

Herself the mother of the young Bourbon, miffed with one of the greatest families of Europe, staking her fortune on a Royalist plot, and yet with so instinctive a knowledge of European politics as to know that any removal of the hereditary birthmarks of the Prince would forfeit for him the sympathy of the French populace.

The Countess resumed her tiara.

The secretary re-entered.

"I have three telegrams from Paris," he said, "they are completely baffling."

He handed over the first telegram.

It read:

"The Prince of Wurttemberg has a long, wet snout, broad ears, very long body, and short hind legs."

The Great Detective looked puzzled.

He read the second telegram.

"The Prince of Wurttemberg is easily recognized by his deep bark."

And then the third.

"The Prince of Wurttemberg can be recognized by the patch of white hair across the centre of his back."

The two men looked at one another. The mystery was maddening, impenetrable.

The Great Detective spoke.

"Give me my domino," he said. "These clues must be followed up," then pausing, while his quick brain analyzed and summed up the evidence before him—"a young man," he muttered, "evidently young since described as a 'pup,' with a long wet snout (ha! addicted obviously to drinking), a streak of white hair across his back (a first sign of the results of his abandoned life)—yes, yes," he continued, "with this clue I shall find him easily."

The Great Detective rose.

He wrapped himself in a long black cloak with white whiskers and blue spectacles attached.

Completely disguised, he issued forth.

He began the search.

For four days he visited every corner of London.

He entered every saloon in the city. In each of them he drank a glass of rum. In some of them he assumed the disguise of a sailor. In others he entered as a soldier. Into others he penetrated as a clergyman. His disguise was perfect. Nobody paid any attention to him as long as he had the price of a drink.

The search proved fruitless.

Two young men were arrested under suspicion of being the Prince, only to be released.

The identification was incomplete in each case.

One had a long wet snout but no hair on his back.

The other had hair on his back, but couldn't bark.

Neither of them was the young Bourbon. The Great Detective continued his search. He stopped at nothing.

Secretly, after nightfall, he visited the home of the Prime Minister. He examined it from top to bottom. He measured all the doors and windows. He took up the flooring. He inspected the plumbing. He examined the furniture. He found nothing.

Still undismayed, the Great Detective made his way into the house of the Countess of Dashleigh. Disguised as a housemaid, he entered the service of the Countess.

Then at last the clue came which gave him a solution of the mystery.

On the wall of the Countess's boudoir was a large framed engraving.

It was a portrait.

Under it was a printed legend:

THE PRINCE OF WURTEMBERG.

The portrait was that of a Dachshund.

The long body, the broad ears, the unclipped tail, the short hind legs—all was there.

In the fraction of a second the lightning mind of the Great Detective had penetrated the whole mystery.

The Prince was a dog!!!!

Hastily throwing a domino over his housemaid's dress, he rushed to the street. He summoned a passing hansom, and in a few moments was at his house.

"I have it," he gasped to his secretary; "the mystery is solved. I have pieced it together. By sheer analysis I have reasoned it out. Listen—hind legs, hair on back, wet snout, pup—eh, what? does that suggest nothing to you?"

"Nothing," said the secretary; "it seems perfectly hopeless."

The Great Detective, now recovered from his excitement, smiled faintly.

"It means simply this, my dear fellow: The Prince of Wurttemberg is a dog, a prize Dachshund. The Countess of Dashleigh bred him, and he is worth some \$125,000 in addition to the prize of \$50,000 offered at the Paris Dog Show. Can you wonder that?"

At that moment the Great Detective was interrupted by the scream of a woman.

"Great Heaven!"

The Countess of Dashleigh dashed into the room.

Her face was wild.

Her tiara was in disorder.

For pearls were dripping all over the place.

She wrung her hands and moaned.

"They have cut his tail," she gasped, "and taken all the hair off his back. What can I do? I am undone!"

"Madame," said the Great Detective, calm as bronze, "do yourself up. I can save you yet."

"You?"

"Me!"

"How?"

"Listen! This is how. The Prince was to have been shown in Paris?"

The Countess nodded.

"Your fortune was staked on him?"

The Countess nodded again.

"And you are ruined?"

"I am," she gasped, and sank down on the floor in a heap of pearls.

"Madame," said the Great Detective, "all is not lost."

He straightened himself up to his full height. A look of unflinching inflexibility flickered over his features.

The honor of England, the fortune of the most beautiful woman in England was at stake.

"I will do it," he murmured.

"Rise, dear lady," he continued. "Fear nothing. I WILL IMPERSONATE THE DOG!"

That night the Great Detective might have been seen on the dock of the Calais packet boat with his secretary. He was on his hands and knees in a long black cloak, and his secretary had him on a short chain. He barked at the waves exultingly and licked the secretary's hand.

"What a beautiful dog!" said the passengers.

The disguise was absolutely complete.

The Great Detective had been coated over with mud, to which dog hairs had been applied. The markings on his back were perfect. His tail, adjusted with an automatic coupler, moved up and down responsive to every thought. His deep eyes were full of intelligence.

Next day he was exhibited in the Dachshund class at the International show.

He won all hearts.

"Que beau chien!" cried the French people.

"Ach! was ein dog!" cried the Germans.

The Great Detective took the first prize! The fortune of the Countess was saved. Unfortunately, as the Great Detective had neglected to pay the dog tax, he was caught and destroyed by the dog-catchers. But that is, of course, quite outside of the present narrative, and is only mentioned as an odd fact in conclusion.

Business and Official
Notices

(Second Section)

The China Press
報 陸 大

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must
be prepaid

Replies must be
called for

2 cents a word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)



Notice is hereby given that M. P. Walker, Esquire, 4 Minghong Road, Shanghai, has been appointed executor of the will, and administrator of the estate, of the late Hendrik Christiaan de Rijke, of Nan-Tungchow and Shanghai, who died near Nan-Tungchow on August 18, 1919.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby advised to forward a statement thereof, with vouchers attached, to the Administrator aforementioned on or before the 14th day of February, 1920, after which date said Administrator will proceed to liquidate the estate in accordance with the Deceased's will and the Law of the Netherlands.

And all persons indebted to the said estate, are required to make payment forthwith to the Administrator aforementioned.

J. A. SCHURMAN,
Consul,
Temporarily in charge of the
Consulate-General of the
Netherlands
Shanghai, January 7, 1920.

BLANKETS

For Sale

NEW consignment of grey wool, double blankets, size 82" x 66", weight 5 lbs. For particulars, apply Trans-Pacific Corporation, 103 Szechuen Road. Tel. C. 2671

MUNICIPAL
INVESTMENT BANK

JANUARY
DEPOSITS

will be received at the Finance Department of the Council, 24n Kiangse Road

Up to
and
including

Thursday, January 8
Shanghai, 1919.

FRESH MILK

delivery twice daily.

EXTRA ORDERS
are executed at any
time

AIKOSHA DAIRY
89 Avenue Dubail
Tel. C. 2175

Dr. R. Holper M.D.

Specialist in Venereal, Skin
and Internal Diseases.
85 Szechuen Road
(Corner Nanking Road)

Office hours: 11-1 and 4-6.
Tel. North 1316.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED
NOTICE

I have this day assumed charge
of the Society's Branch at this
Port.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
W. E. SMITH,
Branch Manager.

Shanghai, 1st January, 1920.

The Shanghai
Chemical
Laboratory

No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd floor

Concession Francaise
de Changhai

AVIS

ELECTIONS MUNICIPALES DU 16
JANVIER 1920.

Candidatures presentees au
Consulate General de France:—
3 Janvier 1920 X. DARD Can-
didat Francais
3 Janvier 1920 F. SCHWYZER
Candidat Etranger

Le Vice-Consul de France,
Gerant le Consulat General de
France,
Dufau de la PRADE.

NOTICE

S.S. "WAWALONA"
FROM PORTLAND

An examination of broken and
ship-damaged cargo will be held
at the China Merchant's Eastern
Wharf on Thursday, 8th instant,
at 10 a.m. when the Marine Sur-
veyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-
Davy will be in attendance.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Agents.
27262

NOTICE

S.S. "CITY OF SPOKANE"
FROM SEATTLE

An examination of broken and
ship-damaged cargo will be held
at the China Merchant's Eastern
Wharf on Thursday, 8th instant,
at 10 a.m. when the Marine Sur-
veyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-
Davy will be in attendance.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Agents.
27303

NOTICE

S.S. "EDMORE"
FROM SEATTLE

An examination of broken and
ship-damaged cargo will be held
at the China Merchant's Lowe-
Wharf on Friday, 9th instant, at
10 a.m. when the Marine Sur-
veyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-
Davy will be in attendance.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Agents.
27304

NOTICE

Montgomery Ward and Com-
pany of Chicago beg to announce
the establishment of a new office
at No. 12 Nanking Road for the
Importing of General American
Merchandise.

F. A. SIMON,
Representative.
Shanghai, January 5th 1920.

LANGUAGE SCHOOL

A School for the study of the
Wu Dialect will be opened for the
Spring term on January 19, at
Soochow University. Those in-
terested should communicate at
once with the undersigned.

W. B. NANCE,
27280

The Ault & Wiborg
(Shanghai) Co.

Manufacturers of:

LETTER PRESS INKS
LITHO INKS
OFFSET INKS
LITHO SUPPLIES
BRONZE POWDERS
CARBON PAPERS
TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
ANILINE DYES
DRY COLOURS
CARBON BLACKS

Agents for:

MEHLE PRESSES
SCOTT OFFSET PRESSES
SCOTT NEWS PRESSES
SCOTT LITHO PRESSES
U.P.M. BRONZING MACHINE
SEYBOLD PAPER CUTTERS
SEYBOLD EMBOSERS
CHAMPION PAPER CO.

37 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Hongkong Branch, 19 Ice House St.

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

beg to notify their patrons that their

WALL CALENDAR for 1920 is now being distributed.

1920 Refills for Desk Calendar will be distributed
early in January.

"COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON"

CHANGING YOUR
FILING SYSTEM?

SEE OUR
FILING
EXPERT



He will gladly ad-
vise and help you
free of charge.

We stock Steel and Oak Filing Cabinets
in all sizes and a complete line of Guide
and Record Cards, Folders, Files, etc.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone: SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT Cable Add.
Central 4778 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Your Next Storage Battery
should be a —



There is a correct
size for your car

Service Station And Distributor for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

Tonnage for South Africa and South America.
S. S. "HAKATA MARU"

leaving Kobe the beginning of February

for Buenos Ayres via Durban, Cape Town, Santos and Rio de
Janeiro.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Export Department.
Tel. N. 167 and N. 1155.



THE DEMAND FOR
ELECTRIC
RADIATORS

STILL CONTINUES

Obtain one now, and realize the comforts of Electric
Heating during this cold weather.

Latest type on hire Tls. 0.50 per month.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

HEATING DEPT.: 66 SZECHUEN ROAD.

TEL. CENTRAL 253

THE S.S. "TUNGUS"

will leave Shanghai for

VLADIVOSTOCK

On January 10

For Freight (Godown accom-
modation at Vladivostok
guaranteed) and Passage, apply to
S. HEIMANN & COMPANY,
19a Canton Road.
Telephone Central 1604.

NOTICE

Drs. Ivy and Robinson
Dental Surgeons
3A PEKING ROAD.

Dr. Robinson has returned and
resumes charge of his practice at
above address.

The Kailan Mining Administration

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after 17th November,
the price will be \$13 per ton
delivered (Cash with Order).
Application to 1 Jinkoo
Road Tel. Central 1116.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, one or two furnished
rooms with board, immediately
in quiet locality. Apply to Box
212, THE CHINA PRESS.

GODOWNS WANTED

WANTED to hire, a large godown
suitable for manufacturing pur-
poses. Apply to Box 197, THE
CHINA PRESS.

SITUATIONS VACANT

LEARN STENOGRAPHY: Many
leaders in industry began work as
stenographers. Stenography many
times a short cut to high con-
fidential positions. You can pre-
pare for well-paid position in your
own home. Write for Informa-
tion. Office 15a, International
Correspondence Schools, 11c Nan-
king Road.

LADY stenographer wanted by
large American company. Apply
to Box 216, THE CHINA PRESS.

A first-class American building
superintendent for permanent
position Shanghai. State experi-
ence, to Box 217, THE CHINA
PRESS.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES
in China for men with electrical
engineering training. Increasing
demand for men qualified to su-
pervise electrical installations. We
teach entire profession from first
lesson in mathematics. Ask us
for Catalog. Office 15a, Inter-
national Correspondence Schools,
11c Nanking Road.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED after 1st March, for nine
or more months, well-furnished six-
roomed house, with garden and
garage, in French Concession.
Apply to Box 156, THE CHINA
PRESS.

MISCELLANEOUS

AN English lady desires to adopt
a little girl up to six years of age.
Must be of pure European or Amer-
ican parentage. Will give a good
home, with the best of education.
Apply to Box 179, THE CHINA
PRESS.

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15
Quinsan Gardens. One small
front room to let, from 1st
January. Telephone North
432.

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens.
BOARD-RESIDENCE
Apply to
MRS. G. FOLLOCK.

TO LET, with board, comfortable
newly furnished flat, comprising
two large rooms, a smaller room,
and modern fitted-out bathroom.
Telephone, garage and stabling.
Suitable for married couple or two
bachelor friends. Apply to Box
166, THE CHINA PRESS.

ORIENTAL HOUSE

31 Boons Road
ONE large room and one large attic,
front, facing garden, hot water,
with bath attached. Suitable for
married couples or bachelors.
Moderate prices. Table under the
personal supervision of the Amer-
ican proprietress. Tel. North 1102.

TO LET, large furnished room
with board, bathroom convenient
for two bachelors. 90 Carter
Road.

Married couple would like to
share expenses, with another mar-
ried couple, of small moderately
furnished house, pleasant locality,
near tram. Apply to Box 215,
THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, comfortable furnished
room with bath, central. Apply
to Box 207, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, with board, good-sized
room, bathroom and verandah at-
tached. Apply Young Allen
Terrace.

NICELY furnished rooms to let
with board, or board alone. Use of
telephone, etc. Apply 78 Bubbling
Well Road, or phone West 1473.

PROFESSIONAL

GENTLEMAN, a stranger in city,
wishes to make acquaintance of
American or French lady. Object,
attending dances at Carlton or
Astor. A novice at dancing need
not apply. Address to Box 220,
THE CHINA PRESS.

FRENCH taught to children or
adults by experienced young
French lady. Best references.
Apply to Box 225, THE CHINA
PRESS.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES to lease, single, or suites
of two to three rooms, on ground
and first-floors. Central district,
close to Bund. Apply J. T. Ham-
mond, 51 Szechuen Road.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, 1st of March or April,
five-roomed furnished house in
North Szechuen Road Ext., near
Ride Range, with garage. Rent
Tls. 80. Apply to Box 211, THE
CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, immediately a partly
furnished house in North Honan
Road, Extension, near French
School. Apply to 19-B Hong
Shing Fong.

TO LEASE, large comfortable
house, ample servants' quarters,
garage and stable, 20 Robinson
Road (at Jessfield Road). Apply
premises, or J. T. Hammond, 51
Szechuen Road.

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 16

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXTRA work after office hours
wanted by a Chinese with eight
years office experience, who is be-
ing engaged as No. 1 clerk by a
big firm in daytime. For particu-
lars, please apply to Box 218, THE
CHINA PRESS.

COMPETENT lady stenotypist,
with knowledge of French, desires
position. Apply to Box 221, THE
CHINA PRESS.

WISH to recommend good house-
boy, cook and coolie. Account
giving up house. Very honest
and reliable. Answer to Box 214,
THE CHINA PRESS.

AMERICAN lady stenographer,
nine years experience, desires
position in outpost. Apply to Box
192, THE CHINA PRESS.

Experienced typist seeks posi-
tion, with a good knowledge of
general office work. Good refer-
ences. Apply to Box 213, THE
CHINA PRESS.

STENOGRAPHER office assistant,
who has had considerable ex-
perience in mercantile houses,
desires engagement. No objection
to outposts. Local credentials.
Apply to Box 193, THE CHINA
PRESS.

COMPRADORESHIP wanted by an
experienced Chinese, with thorough
knowledge of import and export
business, who desires to enter
firm. Well acquainted with all
dealers and can introduce a large
business. Guarantee could be given
if required. Apply to Box 196
THE CHINA PRESS.

POSITION WANTED by young
American with eight years ex-
perience in imports, accounts and
shipping in the Orient. Reliable,
honest, and not afraid of hard
work. No objection to outposts.
Apply to Box 194, THE CHINA
PRESS.

COMPRADORESHIP wanted by an
experienced Chinese with know-
ledge of import and export. Desires
to join a firm; well acquainted with
all dealers. Can give guarantee
and references if required. Apply
to Box 188, THE CHINA PRESS.

EXPERIENCED Engineer wants
position, tool making, stamping,
erecting work and all kinds of
engineering. 19 years experience
Europe and America. Shanghai or
outpost. Apply to Box 172, THE
CHINA PRESS.

FRENCH-speaking lady desires
post as governess. Apply to Box
182, THE CHINA PRESS.

EXCHANGE AND MART

FOR SALE, pair adult police dogs
and one female puppy (seven
weeks), all excellent specimens and
in perfect condition. Apply to
Box 219, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, six-hole kitchen stove,
Bonybridge Dover No. 9, \$32;
round heating stove, thirty inches
high, \$12; Remington typewriter
No. 6, \$35. Apply to Box 222,
THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, several rare and an-
cient heirlooms, also jewels, also
big universal collection of minerals
with classified catalogue. Apply to
Box 223, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, bargain, latest 1919
twin Indian motor-cycle. Perfect
condition, \$500. Apply to Box
224, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, very handsome riding
pony, fast and strong. Apply
Mafoo, 20 Robinson Road.

FOR SALE, a Berliet landaulette
recently overhauled and in good
condition and running order;
owner leaving for home. For
further particulars please apply
to the Shanghai Horse Bazaar and
Motor Co., Ltd., Motor Garage
Telephones: West 1641, 1642 and
1643.

FOR SALE, a baby grand piano in
good order, moderate price. Apply
at 12 Wayside Road.

Financial And Commercial News

BENJAMIN AND POTTS

SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	\$445 B.
Chartered	\$250 B.
Russo-Asiatic	\$250 B.
Marine Insurance	
Canton	Tls. 360 B.
North China	\$160 B.
Union of Canton	\$160 B.
Yantai	\$220 B.
Far Eastern Ins.	
Co., Ltd.	Tls. 23
Fire Insurance	
China Fire	\$188 B.
Hongkong Fire	\$220 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def.	\$225
Indo-China Prof.	\$10/- S.
"Shell"	Tls. 40 B.
Shanghai Tug ord.	Tls. 87
Shanghai Tug pref.	
Mining	
Kaiting	Tls. 14
Oriental Cons.	\$3/- S.
Ramb	\$3 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 124 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 120
New Eng. Works	Tls. 25 1/2 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 120
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 90 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 67 1/2
Shanghai Land	Tls. 60
Waihaiwai Land	Tls. 9 B.
Shai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 18
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
Ewo (ord.)	Tls. 525 B.
Ewo Pref.	Tls. 85
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 350
Oriental	Tls. 290
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 305
Yangtseppoo	Tls. 32 1/2
Yangtseppoo Pref.	Tls. 35
Industrials	
Butter Ties	Tls. 25
China Sugar	\$208 B.
Green Island	\$6.80 B.
Langkats	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shai Sumatra	Tls. 125
Stores	
Hall & Holts	Tls. 12 1/2
Messel	\$30
Lane, Crawford	\$68
Montre	\$62
Watson	\$5 1/2
Weeks	
Weeks	Tls. 11 1/2
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 6.55
Amherst	Tls. 0.30
Anglo-Java	Tls. 7 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 2 1/2 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 31
Batu Anan	Tls. 0.55
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.40 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 0.50 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 6
Cheng	Tls. 1 1/2
Consolidated	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Domimion	Tls. 4 1/2 B.
Gula Kalumpung	Tls. 1 1/2
Kamunting	Tls. 2 1/2 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.60
Kapayang	Tls. 10
Karan	Tls. 8.10
Kota Bahroo	Tls. 2 1/2 B.
Kroowok	Tls. 9 1/2
Langkat	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Padang	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Permatia	Tls. 2 1/2
Pengkalan	Tls. 0.55 B.
Rapah	Tls. 0.55 B.
Samagaga	Tls. 0.55 B.
Seekee	Tls. 0.55 B.
Semambu	Tls. 0.55 B.
Semawang	Tls. 0.55 B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.55 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6
Shai Malay pref.	Tls. 8
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1 1/2
Sungala	Tls. 1
Sungel Duri	Tls. 4 1/2 B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3 1/2
Shai Kalatana	Tls. 0.60
Shai Soremba	Tls. 0.60
Taiping	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tebong	Tls. 13
Ulobri	Tls. 2 1/2
Ziangbe	Tls. 8 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 350 S.
Cully Dairy	Tls. 11.20
Shai Elec. & Ash	Tls. 62 1/2 B.
Shanghai Ties	Tls. 15
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 40
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 35
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 60
Shai Telephone	Tls. 108 1/2
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 108 1/2

Exchange and Bullion

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate,

7/10=Tls. 3.5532

@ each. 73.3=Mex. \$3.4832

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,

@ each. 73.3=Mex. \$3.4832

Max. Dollars: Market Rate:

73.1625

Shanghai Gold Bars: 975 touch

Tls. 168

Copper Cash... per tael 186.500

Native Interest... Tls. 23

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver... 76 1/2 d.

Bank Rate of Discount... 6 1/2

Ex. Paris on London Fr. 40.77

Ex. New York on London T.T.

G. \$3.79 1/4

Exchange Closing Quotations

London... T.T. 7/9

London... Demand 7/9 1/2

India... T.T. 32 1/2

Paris... T.T. 1590

Paris... Demand 1593

New York... T.T. 147

New York... Demand 147 1/2

Hongkong... T.T. 60 1/2

Japan... T.T. 33 1/2

Batavia... T.T. 231 1/2

Singapore... T.T. 30 1/2

Bank's Buying Rates

London... Demand 7/11

London... 4 m/s. Cds. 8/14

London... 4 m/s. Docs. 8/14

London... 6 m/s. Cds. 8/24

London... 6 m/s. Docs. 8/24

Paris... 4 m/s. 1710

New York... o/d. Docs. 151

New York... 4 m/s. Docs. 157 1/2

ROUBLES EXCHANGE

Today's Bank Buying Rate

For Roubles

Roubles 15,500...=Tls. 100

Roubles 100...=Mex. \$0.87

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE

RATES FOR JANUARY

Hk. Tls. 2.31 @ 7/9 1/2

" 1 @ 1593 Fr. 17.75

" 0.61 @ 147 1/2 Gold \$1

" 1 @ 33 1/2 Yen 3.31

" 1 @ 15 Rupees 6.49

" 1 @ 100 Roubles

" 1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50

Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, December 17, 1919.

In this morning's Rubber Auction

the tendency was steady.

The quantity offered for the

whole auction is about 1,250 tons.

Prices paid for various grades

during the morning were as follows:

Fine Pale Crepe 100-103 Palish

to pale 97-99 1/2

Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheets

101-105 1/2

Fair to Good Ribbed Smoked

Sheets 93 1/2-100

Good to Fine Brown Crepe

92-98 34-90

Scrap Crepe 75-85

Bark Crepe 69-74

Netherlands Gutta Percha Co.

PARIS EXCHANGE

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 5.—Exchange

quotations:

London... 40.835

New York... 10.755

Belgium... 99.75

Spain... 150 (7)

Italy... 81

Rumania... 28.50

Switzerland... 191.50

French War Loans:

3 percent... 59.60

4 percent 1917... 71.15

4 percent 1918... 70.80

5 percent... 88.35

UNOFFICIAL

H. & S. Bank \$440.00

Shanghai Lands Tls. 63.00

Shanghai Land 6% Debs 1902

Tls. 90.00

New Engineering Tls. 34.00

March

Yangtseppoo (ord.) Tls. 35.00

Anglo Java Tls. 7.00

Langkats Tls. 16.00

Kamunting Tls. 3.00

Sungel Duri Tls. 4.75

Shanghai Produce & Stock

Exchanges

Transactions

Shanghai, January 6, 1920.

Shanghai P. & S. Exchange

Tls. 69.90 January

Tls. 77.40 February

Tls. 83.00 March

Japan-China S. & W. Co.

Tls. 44.00 January

Tls. 47.90 February

Tls. 50.50 March

Yangtseppoo Cotton Mill

Tls. 36.00 February

Local Yarn

Water Moon 16/20's

Tls. 197.00 January

Tls. 20.40 February

Tls. 209.20 March

Tls. 209.60 April

Tls. 209.00 May

Tls. 210.10 June

Local Yarn for Standard

Tls. 124.00 January

Tls. 124.00 February

Tls. 124.00 March

Tls. 124.00 April

Tls. 124.00 May

Tls. 124.00 June

Shanghai Cotton

Tls. 25.50 January

Tls. 30.40 February

Tls. 30.00 March

Tls. 30.70 April

Tls. 31.00 May

Tls. 31.90 June

Tung Chow Cotton

Tls. 22.50 January

Tls. 22.00 February

Tls. 22.50 March

Tls. 24.00 April

Telephone No. Central 298

Benjamin and Potts, 5 Jinkes Rd.

Rubber Prices

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co.

have received the following tele-

gram from Messrs. Barker and

Co., Ltd., London dated 2nd

instant.

Average Spot price stand qual-

ity Ribbed Smoked Sheet 2s. 10d.

Average Spot price stand qual-

ity First Crepe 2s. 10d.

Ex-warehouse (Singapore) 2s.

3 1/2d. 2s. 3 1/2d. market firm but

quiet.

HELFFERICH FINED;
ADJOURN HEARING

Refuses To Answer Question
By Deputy Cohen And Is Up-
held By Chairman

ROW OVER GERARD'S BOOK

Passage Giving Bethmann
Credit For Honesty Involves
Old Statesmen

Berlin, November 15. (Associated Press).—Dr. Karl Helfferich, the former German Vice-Chancellor, appearing as a witness again today at the inquiry of the sub-committee of the National Assembly, was fined 300 marks for refusing to answer a question.

The question was submitted by Deputy Cohen. Dr. Helfferich said he had never answered a direct question from Cohen and did not intend to in the future.

After a long discussion by the Deputies, the fine was imposed. The President of the committee, Herr Vernuth, disagreed with this decision, and relinquished his seat. He was replaced by Deputy Gothein, whereupon the public session was suspended amid great excitement.

The committee yesterday discussed the note of Secretary of State Lansing which was alleged to have proposed that if the German submarines would confine themselves to cruiser warfare, merchant ships would no longer be armed.

Dr. Helfferich declared that if these propositions had been carried out the result would have been the concluding of peace in 1916, and in consequence the note of Secretary Lansing would have had a decisive effect on the war and perhaps a historic significance.

"I gained the conviction," said Dr. Helfferich, "that Secretary Lansing and President Wilson were not always intimate co-operating. After the despatch of the Lansing note President Wilson's English friends attempted to counteract it by reviving the Lusitania incident. We suddenly found ourselves compelled to admit the illegality of the sinking of the Lusitania, as otherwise a casus belli would have been given. My opinion in the Lusitania matter was purposefully dragged forth in this connection to justify withdrawal of the American note."

"I am firmly convinced that the United States kept the Lusitania matter in abeyance in order to use it as a handy pretext at any moment. If President Wilson had stood squarely on the principle of Secretary Lansing's note at that time, the lives of millions of people would have been saved."

Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States, interrupted Dr. Helfferich in the course of the latter's discussion of American neutrality.

The question of peace was not disposed of definitely with President Wilson's personal attitude, said Count von Bernstorff, because his election had given him mandatory notification that peace was expected of him and that he was to restore peace, as that was

virtually the platform upon which he was elected.

"We were not confronted by an individual unworthy of our confidence," said the Ambassador, "but by the emphatic views of the American people. We, therefore, were not concerned with the question whether President Wilson was reliable, but with the fact that the American people had given expression to their desire."

ROW OVER GERARD'S BOOK

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Quotations from ex-Ambassador Gerard's book and certain remarks of the former Ambassador were the cause of a serious row during the sessions of the Committee of the National Convention trying into peace possibilities. Helfferich was in the witness chair reading copious notes and explaining why the unrestricted U-boat war had become a necessity, when suddenly he interrupted his narrative to quote the following sentence from a speech made by Doctor David, State Secretary, at a Socialist meeting a few days ago.

"The committee's investigation has already proved beyond a doubt that the German people were led blindfolded into the war with America, and that German diplomacy was a concerted and dishonest attempt to fool President Wilson and the whole world by its own peace offer which crossed the American peace offer just before the declaration of the unrestricted U-boat war."

Helfferich then took up another sheet from which he read the following quotation from Mr. Gerard's book:

"It seems quite likely we might come to peace mediation with Bethmann-Hollweg since his unimpeachable honesty was recognized all over the world." Helfferich continues:

"This is what the American Ambassador said about our leading German statesman, and I have just read you what the present Cabinet Minister of the German Federation said about the same statesman."

Dr. David jumped up explain-

ing his words had not been correctly quoted. David proceeded to read from the stenographic notes, which even made matters worse. He characterized the German peace offer as a dishonest act toward President Wilson because the German Government knew at the time President Wilson intended to mediate. Up jumped Bethmann-Hollweg and protested he would never tolerate any such accusation as dishonesty or dishonesty, and demanded that the committee should immediately declare it could not countenance the statement made by Dr. David. The latter, however, did not mention Bethmann-Hollweg's name and the accusation of lack of loyalty was directed mainly against State Secretary Zimmermann, then Foreign Secretary.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Home Office, Ford Building, Wilmington,
Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all communications to
THE CHINA PRESS

Publication Office:
Canton and Kiangsu Road, Shanghai
Editorial Office:
Canton and Kiangsu Road, Shanghai
New York Office: World Building
Washington Bureau:

Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokyo Bureau: Japan Advertiser Building
London Office: 25-26 Whitehall St., E. C. 4
Subscription Rates:
DAILY & SUNDAY, per Year, \$12.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months, \$8.00
SUNDAY, per Year, 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or
\$6.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of
postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy
Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for trans-
mission with "special marks" privileges in
China.

Entered as second-class mail matter at
U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese
P. O.

Telephone—1422 Business Office.
1422 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPERS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated,
Delaware, Publishers

IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 7, 1920

WEATHER

The depression of Liating will
bring milder weather, liable to
change in the North. Moderate
or fresh winter monsoon in the
South.

DEATH

WHEELLOCK: On January 5, 1920,
Thomas Reed Wheellock, of
Boston, Mass., U.S.A., and
Shanghai, aged 79, at 20
Gordon Road, Shanghai. The
funeral service will be held at
the Memorial Chapel, Bubbling
Well, on Wednesday, January
7, at 4.30 p.m.

27318

Chinese Representation On The
Council

Note: We have received the fol-
lowing important letter from Mr.
E. S. Little, dealing with the very
serious crisis which exists between
the Municipal Council and the
local Chinese ratepayers. As is
generally known, Mr. Little has
taken the lead in trying to direct
the dispute into peaceful channels
and it is now believed that he has
been successful. The Council is to
commence collecting the Spring
rates next Monday and between
now and then there is every likeli-
hood of an agreement being reach-
ed. Mr. Little's letter fully explains
the situation and we may say, in
passing, that we fully agree with
his proposals.

By Edward S. Little

ANY fact to realize that the
China of today is not the
China of a few years ago; a
great mental transformation has
taken place. Unless this fact of
the most vital importance is
grasped by foreigners we shall be
guilty of serious breaches of con-
duct which will react against us.
It is always a good plan to en-
deavor to get the other fellow's
point of view and certainly it is
highly necessary for us to study
the opinions and ideals of the
Chinese people among whom our
lot is cast.

It is a fact that since the days
of Li Hung-chang the Chinese
have developed a national coher-
ence and ideas of patriotism which
were then non-existent. They are
now conscious of an *amour propre*
and regard for their country
which must be reckoned with by
all foreigners who have any
regard for their future well-being
in China.

We have reached a crisis in our
Municipal life which has been
precipitated by the unwise tax-
ation action of the last Ratepayers
meeting.

Our Chinese fellow Ratepayers
demand recognition and are en-
titled to be satisfied. A threat
has been made not to pay the
Spring taxes unless some conces-
sion be granted. The question is
therefore one of urgency.

There are two ways in which
the situation may be met:

1st. A direct refusal.
2nd. A concession to the de-
mand.

First. It is undoubtedly possi-
ble for the Council, with the
armed forces under its control
and in the exercise of its undoubt-
ed legal right, to repress the
movement and compel the pay-
ment of taxes.

The result would be disastrous.
Such action would embitter Chin-

ese and Foreign relations and
cause an estrangement which is
the last thing either side desires
at this juncture when we are all
trying to 'get together.' Reports
of such forceful proceedings
would travel all over China and
reach inland places in a most
distorted form: Without doubt
in every case the version retailed
would be to the detriment of
Foreigners' reputation.

On every possible ground there-
fore the Council must reject this
method of dealing with the prob-
lem.

Second. It is incumbent upon
us to consider the request sym-
pathetically and devise means of
satisfying our Chinese fellow
citizens. I suggest below how,
in my opinion, this can best be
done.

I maintain that the request to
be allowed representation is a
most reasonable one. It is en-
tirely along the lines of all
Anglo-Saxon political develop-
ment. It is a truism to say that
there must be no taxation with-
out representation. The history
of our nations is a history of a
struggle to establish and protect
the right of the tax-payer to de-
cide the amount and methods of
collection and distribution of the
taxes he shall be called upon to
pay.

When the Chinese therefore
say "We pay a large sum in taxes
but are never consulted and have
no voice in our own government,"
our own sense of political justice
spontaneously admits the reason-
ableness of this demand. It is a
claim we cannot resist and still
be true to our own political ideals.

The shallow thinker says this
is a Foreign Settlement and if
the Chinese do not like it they
can go elsewhere, the present
conditions were well known when
they came and they must abide
by the rules and regulations and
so on. By exactly the same line
of reasoning we have no rights or
status in China. Equally shallow
Chinese thinkers have said we
did not ask Foreigners to come
to China and if they come they
must conform to our laws and so
on.

We have to deal with facts.
The Chinese are in our settlement
and will remain here and we
should not attempt to put them
out even if we could. Neither
can the Chinese oust foreigners
from China. It would not be to
the advantage of either party to
get rid of the other. For better
or worse we are destined to live
together. Each side has a claim
on the other to a full and gener-
ous consideration of its rights.
The large Chinese population in
our midst has on every ground
a right to participate in the gov-
ernment and taxation of this in-
fluential, but at present political-
ly inarticulate section of our cos-
mopolitan community.

Other speakers say "Let the
Chinese show that they can man-
age their own affairs and then they
can have a share in the govern-
ment of this settlement." A
little consideration will show this
argument has no force. What-
ever they do elsewhere does not
affect this Shanghai Settlement
problem which stands by itself
and must be dealt with by itself.

There is a fear that if Chinese
have representatives upon the
Council there will be at once in-
augurated a reign of graft and
that inefficiency of administration
will make itself promptly felt.
There need be no fear on this
score for they will not be admit-
ted to the undivided control of
the Settlement and can not there-
fore introduce the methods which
obtain in the native settlement
adjoining the Foreign Settlements.
Admittedly it is a hor-
rible thought to contemplate the
Foreign Settlements sinking to the
utterly disgraceful, from a
good government standpoint, level
of the Chapel and native city ad-
ministrations. We need not be
in any way disturbed by such
a possibility for it will be just
as remote under the new scheme
as at present.

A full consideration of all the
questions in review leads to the
conclusion that a concession to the
reasonable requests of our
Chinese fellow citizens is inevit-
able. The question is "What is
the solution?"

I suggest the following as the
way out of the difficulty.

1. The preparation of a voting
register of Chinese on exactly the
same lines as Foreigners with
exactly the same qualifications
and regulations. That is, Foreign-

ers and Chinese would be on
exactly the same footing.

2. The Chinese electorate shall
be invited as early as possible,
say during the months of January
and February this year to elect
three qualified Chinese Ratepayers
to serve on a consulting Coun-
cil to advise with the Council
on all Chinese matters.

3. The Council shall announce
that they are taking immediate
steps to amend the Land Regu-
lations so as to extend the number
of Councillors from 9 to 12 of
whom 3 shall be Chinese and
elected by Chinese. The 9
Foreign members shall continue
to be elected as at present.

4. The number of Chinese Rate-
payers to be present at the
Ratepayers meeting shall be
determined by the Council and
the Consulting Chinese Commit-
tee and the number so decided
upon shall be elected by the
Chinese Ratepayers at the same
time as the Foreign and Chinese
members of Council are elected.

I feel sure that the granting
of the above four points would
satisfy the vast bulk of our Chi-
nese fellow citizens; the extremists
on both sides can be disregarded.
The disadvantages attending
these innovations will be no more
than now exist whilst the advan-
tages will be enormous. I enu-
merate a few.

1. Causes of friction and mis-
understanding with the Chinese
would be vastly reduced if not
altogether eliminated.

As a case in point, some of the
older residents will remember a
dozen years ago the fears that
were engendered by the drilling
of considerable bodies of Chinese
volunteers on the borders of the
Settlement. All kinds of rumor
and suspicion got afloat and both
Foreigners and Chinese were pre-
judiced. As a member of the
then Council I suggested that the
way to draw the teeth of the
ditterness of the movement would
be to invite the Chinese to form
a body of Chinese volunteers
under the Council and as part of
our regular Volunteer Forces.

This was adopted. Immediately
the whole movement on our
borders collapsed and the Chinese
Volunteers have ever since been
a creditable detachment of our
Viv Forces. Exactly the same
favorable results will follow the
present suggested action.

2. Our method of elections will
afford an object lesson and an
instruction to the Chinese electors
who will thus become accustomed
to the electoral methods of an
enlightened democracy. It will
have an excellent effect all over
the Republic.

3. The Chinese Councillors will
have a direct insight into the
methods adopted by modern Coun-
cils and will learn how honest
and efficient democratic govern-
ment is carried on and will be
able to influence very widely Chi-
nese Councillors far afield.

4. We have an excellent op-
portunity of showing the Chinese
how we treat those who are as-
sociated with us and thus invite
on a far wider field a reciprocity
of treatment elsewhere in the
Republic.

5. Extension of the Settlement
and all kinds of questions on the
Settlement borderlands adjust-
ment will be the more easily
tackled and are likely to reach
happy and desirable solutions
when we are assisted by our
Chinese councillors.

6. The Chinese will feel that
they are at last one with us and
associated with us in mutual gov-
ernment which will satisfy them
and us and they will harmonious-
ly work together with us in a
way heretofore impossible. The
influence of this step will effect
all Chinese and Foreign relation-
ships throughout the Country.

7. Finally there will be a
practical acknowledgment that we
intend what we say when we talk
of "getting together" and desiring
closer co-operation with the Chi-
nese.

From whatever standpoint
therefore the question is regarded,
we have everything to gain and
nothing to lose by the granting
of the request for a share in the
Municipal government of the Set-
tlement by the Chinese and they
will gain equally with ourselves.
A new era will be inaugurated
in China by this move which how-
ever will be nothing new to
Britons, for we ever associate with
ourselves in government, as in
Hongkong, Singapore and all the
Colonies, the natives of the coun-
tries we administer. The experi-
ment is therefore neither novel or
daring but one that has been well
tried and everywhere successfully.
It will be equally successful here
in Shanghai. I have no doubt
but the good sense of the com-
munity will cause them to agree
in the main to my proposals.

Gen. Wood For President?

Qualifications And Prospects Of Roosevelt's Famous
Friend

(Note: Gen. Wood is the leading
candidate for the Republican
nomination for President. In
reading the following, it should
be held in mind that Senator
Moses is a life long Rep-
ublican and a bitter opponent
of President Roosevelt.)

By Senator G. H. Moses, New
Hampshire (Republican)

There are those who affect to
think that any man capable of
winning the Republican nomi-
nation next year is certain to win;
and it must be admitted that
there is some present indication
that this is the fact. The defection
of the Democracy of large
numbers of units which have
hitherto blindly followed their
political faith is in itself re-
garded by many as a valid under-
writing of Republican success next
year; but it would be most un-
wise for Republicans to base their
hopes wholly upon a single, and
perhaps unstable, factor like this.

Broadly speaking, there are two
ways more Republicans than
Democrats in this country; and
whenever the Republicans act in
concert they carry the elections.
Mr. Wilson was elected in 1912
because several millions of Rep-
ublicans voted a third party ticket;
and he was re-elected in 1916
because several hundreds of
thousands of voters, essentially
Republican, were hoodwinked
into believing that "he kept us
out of war."

There will be no third-party
ticket in 1920; and Mr. Wilson,
at the White House conference
with the members of the Senate's
committee on foreign relations,
August 19, admitted to Senator
McCumber that we were bound to
get into the war in any event.

The prospect of Republican unity,
therefore, will evidently be deter-
mined by the nomination which
we shall make. It is now no
secret that Mr. Hughes, in 1916,
was lukewarmly supported by
many whose co-operation was
necessary and whose justification,
need his chief reason. The same
fact remains; and it enters the
lesson for 1920. While political
memories are proverbially short,
it must not be thought that every-
thing which has happened polit-
ically in the last half dozen
years has been forgotten and for-
gotten; and primarily the Re-
publican candidate for next year
must be one to whom all elements
of the party can give wholehearted
and generous support. If those
beyond the faith join us, as seems
most likely, so much the better;
but our first choice should be one
to choose a leader whom all of
our own forces will follow gladly.

Mr. Wilson has declared him-
self and stamped his party to be
international; and it makes little
difference whether he or some one
else is chosen the Democratic
ticket next year. The issue
is framed. For President in 1920
we must choose either an Ameri-
can or an Americanian.

It is this issue that makes
the candidacy of Gen. Leonard Wood
for the Republican nomination.
There are few who will doubt
that Col. Roosevelt, if he had
lived, would have once more led
his united party to victory; and
with his death it became at once
evident that there was none who
fully inherited his legend. And
it became at once evident, also,
that Gen. Wood, as much as an
American, could claim the Roosevelt
inheritance in addition to the
many qualities which he possesses
in his own right—always keeping
in mind that the issue, even at
early as last January, was known
to be Americanism against inter-
nationalism.

WHERE STRENGTH LIES

Thus the Wood boom was born
it has constantly been an affirma-
tive movement. Badly as he has
been treated by the administra-
tion, his friends have no wish to
see him succeed to that adminis-
tration merely as a martyr. We
all know that most people are too
busy to stop to look at the great
wounds; and we have lately dis-
covered that even the breaking
heart of the world has few at-
tractions for the robust American
who is intent upon attending to
his own country's business. It is
upon Leonard Wood's record as
a professional man, as a soldier,
as an administrator, as a scholar,
as a statesman, as an American—
that his friends are seeking for
him the highest honor which his
country can give, an honor which
they and he regard as the greatest
which the world contains.

The cry of militarism will be
raised against him—and it cannot
be denied that he is a soldier.
But he is a citizen-soldier. He
entered the army through the
staff, but his greatest service has
been with the line and field—
the man who would make him out
as a man on horseback should be
sharply reminded that at Camp
Funston there were fewer courtes-
martial and better discipline than
at any other cantonment or camp
on either side of the water. His
life has been spent in the army,
it is true; but the greater part
of those years while he has worn
the uniform have been engaged
with tasks greater than drill and
discipline and which rightly may
be classed as affording the highest
sort of training for the great
task which the presidency will
entail.

Cuba and the Philippines attest
to Leonard Wood's skill and
prudence as an administrator. He
made the one ready for self-gov-
ernment and set the other on the
road to the same. America with him
to Havana and Manila always borne
a heart wherever he went.
FAVORED BY TIME
It was not for 19th division, tr

at Funston, chose for its insignia
a circle with the letter "W"
within it; and it is from these
men and others like them that
the largest measure of his sup-
port and the most spontaneous
has come. The American ex-
peditionary forces, however, seems
to show no eagerness for politics
and it is doubtful if they will ever
be as much of a force in shaping
candidacies and policies as the
Grand Army has been. This is
not strange when one considers
that the American expeditionary
forces, though twice as numerous
as the federal armies, constitute
a far smaller percent of our total
population and that they are
scattered through the whole coun-
try and are divided among both
parties, instead of being con-
fined to one section and almost
wholly of the same political belief.

Moreover, it is the manifest pur-
pose of the leaders of the American
Legion to keep the organization
out of politics; and for the mo-
ment they are succeeding far bet-
ter than a few of them like, such
soldiers, however, as are making
their opinions known in politics
are for Wood for president; and
it is altogether likely that the
next Republican convention will
contain a good-sized sprinkling of
legionaries favoring the nomi-
nation of the man who preached the
doctrine of preparedness, the need
of which they can prove.

SUPPORT COMING TO WOOD

Another surprisingly large
group of Wood supporters who
have come to the front upon the
mere announcement that an effort
will be made to nominate
Leonard Wood is made up of
those who have always been
counted among the reliable and
sagacious party men who have
never sought office but who have
rather been content to serve the
party with counsel and co-opera-
tion often in the face of wide-
spread demand that they go upon
the ticket. These men in sur-
prising numbers, are now turning
out for Wood and are planning
their own election as delegates
to the national convention—a
matter in many cases requiring
only the announcement of their
desire to have the place. When
whoever has the practical man-

agement of the Wood canvass in
hand takes out his map of the
country he will be gratifyingly
astounded at the number of con-
gressional districts where he will
be called upon for neither help
nor guidance, but where men of
character and standing and in-
fluence will attend to their own
elections. And these men will re-
present all shades of party
opinion and all walks of life.
Among them will be the former
progressive and the regular party
man, the soldier and the civilian,
the manufacturer and the work-
ingman—each an American seek-
ing to have a genuinely American
president.

All this, however, would be
more expediency and would avail
little beyond the nominating con-
vention but for the fact that
Leonard Wood is far more than
a man whose fortune it has been
to spend his life apart from the
rivalries of active politics and
thus to be "available" for a party
seeking a candidate only for the
purpose of harmonizing its ranks
as against the day of election.
Such a candidacy might not last
until election day even.

APPEAL TO YOUNG MEN

But the further fact remains—
and herein is Leonard Wood's
largest claim upon his party's pre-
ference—that this man is not
only a candidate who personifies
the chief issue of the election
year and who can bring to his
support a larger measure of all
the elements of a great party
once sickened with dissension, a
candidate who will further attract
those of our opponents who wish
to come to us, and a candidate
of the utmost charm for those
upon whom every party must al-
ways rely if it is to live and pro-
sper, namely, the young man
casting his first vote. Leonard
Wood is all this—and to it may
be added in sober truth that he
measures up to the task after the
election has been won. The vision
which enabled him to summon
the nation to prepare for war will
go with him while he ushers the
nation into the way of peace. The
patience with which he led Cuba
and the tact with which he dealt
with the Philippines will help him
to meet the problems which the
United States will confront so
profusely in the next few years.
With him in the White House the
country and the world would know
that once more a man's hand was
at the helm and that the real
America had emerged from the
fogs of mushy internationalism
into the clear air of real Ameri-
canism and that a real American
was once more at the head of our
nation.

More Ship Subsidies
In Japan

In the budget estimates for the
next fiscal year the Department of
Communications asks for an ap-
propriation of G. 1,038,000 as sub-
sidy for two shipping lines to
South America to help promote
Japan's trade with that part
of the world, says The Japan
Advertiser of Dec. 24.

There was little trade between
Japan and South America before
the war, but the disruption of the
world's trade due to the outbreak
of hostilities, led to a sudden in-
crease in Japanese-South Ameri-
can trade. The Japanese shipping
lines, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha
and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Line, have been able to secure
the assistance of the Japanese
government in the form of sub-
sidies to enable them to compete
with the American and British
lines. The Japanese government
has been able to secure the as-
sistance of the Japanese govern-
ment in the form of subsidies to
enable them to compete with the
American and British lines.

Lord Fisher As
Socialist

(From Lord Fisher's Memoirs)
King Edward once said to me,
"You're a Socialist." I said that
a white shirt doesn't imply the
best brain. We have 40 million
to select officers from, and we
restrict our selection to about one-
fourth of the population.

Of all the famous men I have
known, Lord Kelvin had the
greatest brain.

He went to sea with me in
many new ships that I command-
ed. Once, in a bleak March east
wind at Sheerness, I found him
on deck on a high pedestal exposed
to the piercing blast watching his
wonderful compass, and he had
only a very thin coat on. I said,
"For goodness sake, Sir William,
come down and put on a great-
coat."

He said: "No, thank you; I
am quite warm, I've got several
vests on."

Lord Kelvin got this idea from
the Chinese, who in many ways
are our superiors.

Lord Kelvin had a wonderful
gift of being able to pursue
abstruse investigations in the
hubbub of a drawing-room full
of visitors.

He would produce a large green
book out of a gamekeeper's
pocket he had at the back of his
coat, and suddenly go ahead with
figures.

I had an interesting episode
once. Sir William Thomson, as
he then was, had come with me
for the first voyage of a new big
cruiser that I commanded.

I had arranged for various
responsible persons to report to
me at 8 a.m. how various parts
of the ship were behaving. One
of them reported that a rivet was
loose, and there was a slight leak.

I said casually, "I wonder how
much water would come in if the
rivet came out altogether."

Sir William was sitting next to
me at breakfast, very much
enjoying eggs and bacon, and he
asked the officer "How big is the
rivet?" and whereabout it was,
etc.

The officer left, and Sir William
went on with his eggs and bacon
and I talked to Sir Nathaniel
Barnaby on the other side of me
who was the designer of the ship
that we were in.

Presently Sir William, in a
mild voice, never having ceased
to eat, said so much
about the rivet that I was
nearly ashy with work-
ing on paper and said to
me, "You made a good
he replied, "I didn't
work it out."

"One leads where many follow."
Hall's Distemper has led
the way to a new era in
house decoration—the era
of brighter, cleaner and
healthier homes.

It is the most durable of all
decorations, lasting for years with
freshness unimpaired, whereas wall-
papers deteriorate from the first day by
fading and accumulating dust and dirt.

Hall's Distemper is a thorough
disinfectant, and is applied directly upon
the wall, forming a hard surface, from
which dust and dirt may be "spring-
cleaned" by lightly sponging with
warm water.

**Hall's
Distemper**

is a unique preparation and has the
recommendation of leading sanitary
authorities, architects, and decorators
everywhere.

Avoid disappointment by refusing
substitutes which do not possess its advantages.
Or all Dealers.

Sole Agents for China—
WILLIAM JACKS & CO.,
1, Hongkong Road, SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 7, 1920

WEATHER

The depression of Liating will
bring milder weather, liable to
change in the North. Moderate
or fresh winter monsoon in the
South.

DEATH

WHEELLOCK: On January 5, 1920,
Thomas Reed Wheellock, of
Boston, Mass., U.S.A., and
Shanghai, aged 79, at 20
Gordon Road, Shanghai. The
funeral service will be held at
the Memorial Chapel, Bubbling
Well, on Wednesday, January
7, at 4.30 p.m.

27318

Chinese Representation On The
Council

Note: We have received the fol-
lowing important letter from Mr.
E. S. Little, dealing with the very
serious crisis which exists between
the Municipal Council and the
local Chinese ratepayers. As is
generally known, Mr. Little has
taken the lead in trying to direct
the dispute into peaceful channels
and it is now believed that he has
been successful. The Council is to
commence collecting the Spring
rates next Monday and between
now and then there is every likeli-
hood of an agreement being reach-
ed. Mr. Little's letter fully explains
the situation and we may say, in
passing, that we fully agree with
his proposals.

By Edward S. Little

ANY fact to realize that the
China of today is not the
China of a few years ago; a
great mental transformation has
taken place. Unless this fact of
the most vital importance is
grasped by foreigners we shall be
guilty of serious breaches of con-
duct which will react against us.
It is always a good plan to en-
deavor to get the other fellow's
point of view and certainly it is
highly necessary for us to study
the opinions and ideals of the
Chinese people among whom our
lot is cast.

It is a fact that since the days
of Li Hung-chang the Chinese
have developed a national coher-
ence and ideas of patriotism which
were then non-existent. They are
now conscious of an *amour propre*
and regard for their country
which must be reckoned with by
all foreigners who have any
regard for their future well-being
in China.

We have reached a crisis in our
Municipal life which has been
precipitated by the unwise tax-
ation action of the last Ratepayers
meeting.

Our Chinese fellow Ratepayers
demand recognition and are en-
titled to be satisfied. A threat
has been made not to pay the
Spring taxes unless some conces-
sion be granted. The question is
therefore one of urgency.

There are two ways in which
the situation may be met:

1st. A direct refusal.
2nd. A concession to the de-
mand.

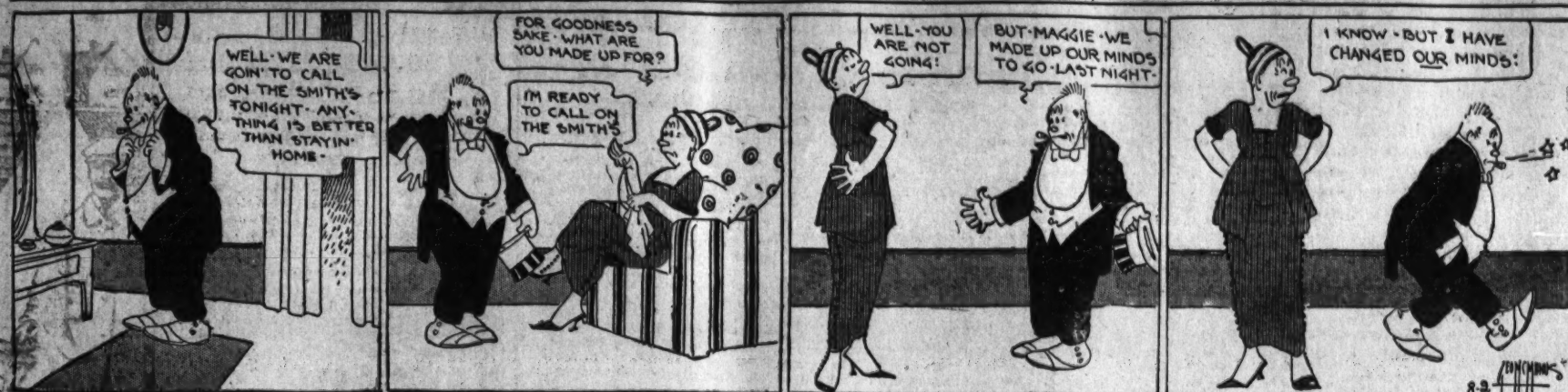
First. It is undoubtedly possi-
ble for the Council, with the
armed forces under its control
and in the exercise of its undoubt-
ed legal right, to repress the
movement and compel the pay-
ment of taxes.

The result would be disastrous.
Such action would embitter Chin-

"One leads where many follow."
Hall's Distemper has led
the way to a new era in
house decoration—the era
of brighter, cleaner and
healthier homes.

It is the most durable of all
decorations, lasting for years with
freshness unimpaired, whereas wall-
papers deteriorate from the first day by
fading and accumulating dust

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

The Public, The Stage And Morality

(The Saturday Review)

This time, apparently, it was a dramatic critic who began it. He went to the performance of "Aragar" and allowed himself to become unduly excited by some of the costumes there exhibited. He protested, and his protest at once called Mr. C. B. Cochran into the arena. Finally, who but the Lord Chamberlain must intervene, and, immediately afterwards, of

course, the Bishop of London? And now behold once more the old controversy in full cry! Edicts have gone forth from St. James's Palace, and the Church militant and metropolitan flourishes her mace. Doubtless we shall soon see prominent clergymen and committees of municipal councillors sitting in their stalls at the more flamboyant of our London entertainments, taking their own

temperatures and wondering whether they are, or ought to be, shocked. Inevitably some of them will be scandalised; for on these occasions the spectator invariably sees what he comes to see. Again the stage will figure in public speeches as a corrupter of youth, and all the arguments for treating actors and actresses as rogues and vagabonds will be raised and discussed. That everything which can be usefully said on the subject was said at least two hundred years ago will in no wise check the ardour of the combatants. The purists will claim that unless we keep the theater under stern and constant supervision, vice will become rampant and irresistible. The champions of beauty in distress will claim that the actress who bares her charms to the footlights is moved solely by an ascetic devotion to pure art, and that the beauty chorus is hieratic in intention. By that time the hubbub will have become too loud for the voice of reason to be heard. We will accordingly endeavor briefly to state the real point at issue in these decennial encounters between the theater and her enemies.

The real point at issue is instinctively obscured by both parties to the controversy. Those who attack the theater on these occasions are not really objecting to an all of material more or less in the costume of a popular dancer. They are really objecting to the popular dancer altogether. They do not, when driven to the point, think that the stage should be used in any way to stimulate, or educate, or gratify the senses. They do not dare to confess this to the public, or even to themselves. Clearly if you object to sex being used on the stage, directly as a motive, or frankly as a lure, you will be compelled at last to call for a shutting down of theaters altogether. Needless to say, no one today would dare to suggest such a thing. The English public settled that question once for all when it toasted its rump-steaks in Cheapside in 1659. The English public, on the other hand, though it insists on enjoying itself, does not like to be too straightforwardly reminded of the innocent pagan vertiges inherent in some of its lighter pleasures. The manager who presents a beauty chorus, when challenged by his enemies, is usually tempted to pretend that it is something else. Here he makes a mistake in tactics by underrating the honesty and common sense of the public. If we were in the position (which

heaven forbid) of a manager presenting beautiful damsels, attired to please, and if on this account we were challenged as corrupters of youth, we should begin our defense by pointing out that the public has always had a natural and proper liking for such spectacles; that sex is a natural phenomenon, and not an invention of the devil; that it is possible to appeal decently without necessarily provoking consequences which are undesirable; and that to suppress these appeals altogether is more likely to induce in society the fevers of St. Antony than the tranquillity of St. Francis. We should, in fact, challenge the whole Puritan position in this dispute, as opposed equally to nature and a good-nature; and we should not attempt to disguise the fact that the beauty chorus was really a beauty chorus, or that nine dances out of ten have as their end an appeal, not necessarily unbecoming, to instincts which can be prettily and innocently gratified from the stage, and in no other way.

It will be objected that, even then, you do not necessarily force your enemies into the open. They will still be able to pretend that they are not objecting to the dancer, but only to the dancer who in their view flouts the decencies, in costumes, or gesture, or speech. From this position, however, it is easy to extrude them. To judge whether a given performance is indecorous is obviously a duty which public alone can perform. Particularly is this the case in all questions relating to costume. Costume on the stage is a matter of personal taste, contemporary fashion, dramatic fitness and scenic environment. All depends on the mood in which the audience views it. There are moods in which the costume of the Salvation Army might be considered as unduly provocative; notable the mood of those self-constituted inspectors who invariably begin this useless and barren controversy. Innocence lives in the eye of the spectator, and once disturbed or alarmed, it cannot be restored by any concealments of the charms to which our unhalloved attention has been crudely directed. The blame for any harm which ensues from a performance which has come under the notice of the censors lies with the critics who make the trouble. To think that you can make any public performance innocuous by mere bowdlerisation or some additional clothing is to mistake the very nature and origin of modesty. Modesty is a thing which does not bear talking about. You cannot celebrate her while she lives, and those who bring her into discussion can only write her epitaph. Censors of the stage who pretend that they object only to this or that detail in a theatrical performance are either extremely dishonest, or extremely silly. There is only one way of settling this question of decency, which is, to let the public decide. And the public can only decide, as it decides everything else in the theater, either by frequenting a performance, or by staying away. There is only one limit to the full discretion which the public should be allowed to exercise in the matter. Neither in the theater nor out of it should people be allowed to break the law. An actress should be under the same sanctions as any other member of the community. If she offends against public decency, there is the common law. She is not likely to offend against the common law, for long before this can happen she will cease to attract an audience, and will mend her ways. There is no more reason why prelates and councillors should interfere with her than with the ladies who take in to dinner. We do not constitute ourselves censors of my lady's dress in general, or write to the papers concerning the décolletage of our hostess of the previous night. We leave her to the social

discipline which alone can determine these questions.

It must not be assumed from this that we think that offences against decorum are never committed in our theaters. On the contrary, we have often seen things which personally we considered to be distinctly unbecoming. But we have always assumed that to say so invariably makes matters worse; that the public alone can usefully decide what shall be regarded as fit or unfit for public presentation. Whenever any particular hue or cry is raised, it is almost bound to be unfair or invidious, for such matters depend on general attitude, and a prevailing fashion, rather than upon the bent of any particular manager or performer, and they cannot be modified by a reform of this entertainment or that, or even of the stage as a whole, but only by an improvement in the public itself. The present controversy is a case in point. To single out Mr. Cochran for a special attack is ludicrous. There is no more reason to be shocked at the Pavilion than at His Majesty's Theater or the Alhambra. Society smiles upon certain habits and tendencies which are conspicuously illustrated at these places of amusement, and so long as society smiles upon them, it is absurd to blame the managers. You can never reform the public by means of the stage; you can only reform the stage by means of the public. It is the business of the stage to reflect, and not to form the habits of society.

Dryden made a shrewd hit, when he wrote concerning that notable reformer of the drama, Jeremy Collier.

"He tells you that this very moral age Received the first infection from the Stage."

Briefs From Over The Ocean

The War After The War
Citizens! In a moment when Germany is still complaining about food shortage, when Switzerland still offers her hospitality to the innocent victims of the war, the undernourished German children; in this moment the Bavarian breweries receive extra supplies of malt in order to be able to resume their beer export to Switzerland and to compete successfully with the Swiss breweries which suffered so heavily during the war. Citizens! Is this right? Beer drinkers! You will know what to answer.—Bern, October, 1919. The Swiss Breweries.—Advertisement in *Tagblatt*, Bern.

Wonder If This Has Something To Do With Above?
Swiss hotelkeepers have decided to raise general tariffs by 20 per cent in view of the increase of staff salaries, the shorter working hours, and the increased price of certain articles of consumption.—*London Times*.

The Policy Of The Closed Door
In Japan no kissing is allowed in public, therefore none is allowed on the cinema, and in six months the police censors have removed 2,350 kisses from the films. Curious if enough, the objectionable films mostly come from America.—*Manchester Guardian*.

Yes, And If This Fails, He May Try Some Scotch
Joe—Popcorn won't tempt Sebastian; shall Bert try sweet violet? —JIMMY.—Advertisement in *The London Times*.

Entomology In The Balkans
Which was the greater rogue, Ferdinand of Bulgaria or Constantine of Greece, is a nice point. "Between a louse and a flea I can not decide the precedence," as Johnson said.—*London Saturday Review*.

Father Thames A Strikebreaker
By the revival—due to the railway strike—of passenger traffic on the river, Father Thames is coming into his own again after a long and, as it would appear, quite unjustifiable period of neglect. That the penny steamboat service of a few years back was not adjudged a success is no excuse for neglect of the great highway of the capital. Well within living memory quite a usual way of travelling from Westminster to the City was by

Do You Know That...

Whales swim at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour.

Aeronauts aver that the barking of a dog can be heard at an elevation of four miles.

No fewer than one hundred and seventy-six different kinds of bananas are grown in various parts of the world.

The most valuable pearls are perfectly round in shape; next come the button shaped, then the drop or pear-shaped.

Madrid is said to be the highest city in Europe. It is built on a mountain plateau 2,200 feet above the level of the sea.

In the Japanese variety of the common pheasant the splendid green which decorates the neck only of the English pheasant or the ring-necked Chinese species is carried down over the whole breast.

Athens colonised the peninsula of Gallipoli more than 2,500 years ago. Its inhabitants, the Dolonkian Thracians, asked Athenian aid against savage neighbors, and Miltiades walled off the isthmus near Bulair.

A large number of animals wash themselves and bathe, as elephants, stags, birds and ants. Some animals get rid of their parasites by using dust, mud, clay, etc. Those suffering from fever keep quiet, seek darkness and airy places, drink water and sometimes even plunge into it.

It is said that diamonds have been discovered in fallen meteors.

Neurasthenia's Course

By Brice Belden, M.D.

Nervous exhaustion develops very slowly in most cases, but it may at times appear rather suddenly after physical or mental over-exertion, particularly if combined with worry and associated with unfavorable physical surroundings.

Sometimes neurasthenia makes a sudden appearance after emotional shock, acute illness, or injury.

When the symptoms are mild the patient may not realize that anything serious is going on, and hence may fail to apply the proper remedies. But as the disease progresses anxiety increases, the capacity for work decreases, and fatigue becomes more and more marked.

Occasionally, acute cases occur in which the breakdown is decidedly sudden. This type of collapse accounts for the unexpected disappearance of public men of the scene of action at times while at the very height of their careers. Senator La Follette once suffered such a misfortune in the midst of his campaign for the Presidency, and more recently we have witnessed a similar accident in the case of Mr. Wilson.

When the causes are not removed, or cannot be removed, neurasthenia tends to grow gradually worse, and may last many years.

The course of neurasthenia is marked by periods of improvement and by periods of aggravation. The symptoms are apt to be worse early in the day. All the known symptoms are rarely present in an individual case; usually some symptoms or group of symptoms stands out prominently.

The shorter the period during which the individual has been exposed to overwork and worry, and

the better the previous health, the more favorable is the outlook.

The chances for recovery are good, provided the cause can be removed and proper treatment administered. After one attack, however, there is always danger of another if the patient lives amid unfavorable surroundings.

Neurasthenic patients in whom various fears are among the most pronounced symptoms take a long time to get well.

Insanity rarely, if ever, develops from a true neurasthenia.

Household Suggestions

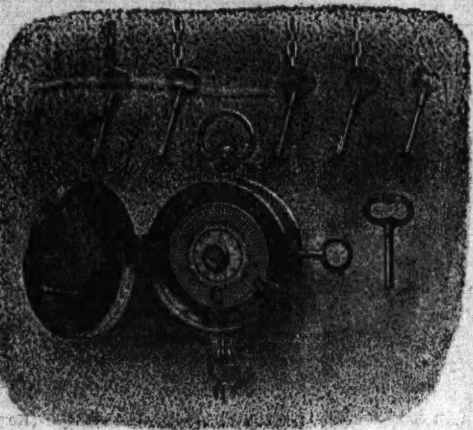
Don't throw away old brooms, but make floor polishers out of them by covering them with old rags in several layers, and, lastly, an old piece of felt or flannel sewn very firmly round. Two such polishers, one to put the polish on with and the other for polishing, make a deal of difference to the housework, and save going down on hands and knees.

Onions should always be boiled in water that has been salted; otherwise they lose much of their flavor.

To stop hiccoughs give the patient a teaspoonful of granulated sugar and vinegar. If this does not afford instant relief, repeat the dose.

Blouses made of light material should be rinsed in cold water, to which has been added a little tartaric acid. This not only sets the color, but revives it also.

Instead of polishing linoleum after you have washed it, you should do both with the same operation. Mix one ounce of glue (melted) with your washing water, and when dry your floor will have a beautiful gloss.



WATCH Your Watchman with a Watchman's Clock

Watchman's Clocks for sale at
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
THE SWISS HOUSE
1 Nanking Road Telephone C. 218

Fire, Marine, Motor Car Insurance

at lowest current rates

Yangtze Fire
Home Insurance Co. Fire
Equitable Fire
South British Marine
Railway Passengers Motor Car

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
4 Yuan Ming Yuan Road Tel. Central 778
Shanghai

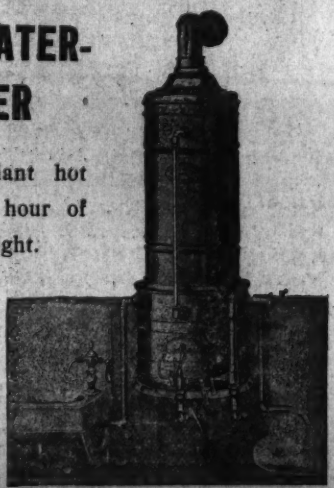
A GAS WATER-HEATER

ensures abundant hot water at any hour of day or night.

Can be hired from

The Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.

Showrooms:
29, Nanking Road



Handy as a Fountain Pen

CORONA The Personal Writing Machine

Is a dependable private secretary which accompanies you everywhere because it is only 6 lbs. in weight.

Your letters are made more readable—all your writing is made easier by CORONA.

Call up—or call in for a demonstration.

\$70

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

DODGE & SEYMOUR

(CHINA), LTD.

88-91, Rue Montanban

KODAK Finishing

Fastest and best work in town.
Get your work done right.

Burr 2 Broadway



SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.
24 Kiukiang Road, Alexandra Buildings, Oriental Buildings.

STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES
AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT
FACTORIES



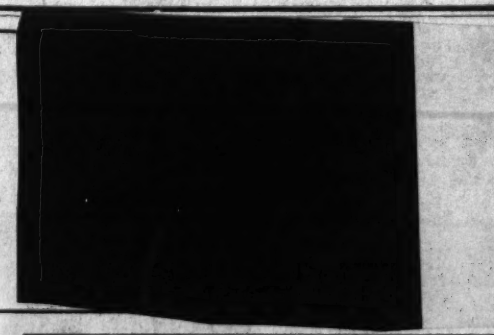
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
3 GREAT BRITAIN LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS, FOUNDED 1770

Caledonian Works, POPLAR, LONDON, E.

China Lace Guild

Manufacturers of
FILLET AND IRISH CROCHET LACE, INSERTIONS, ETC.

Wholesale only
96 SZECHUEN ROAD.



GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Hwahda, Capt. Geo. H. Mayne will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Steamer Tachang Maru, Captain G. Kawamura, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Wednesday, January 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, January 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Steamer Luceno, 2,868 Tons, Capt. Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, January 8, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage, Outside office hours, Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Thursday, January 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Steamer Luceno, 2,868 Tons, Capt. Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, January 8, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage, Outside office hours, Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Steamer Luceno, 2,868 Tons, Capt. Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, January 8, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage, Outside office hours, Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Luanyi, Captain Fraser, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, January 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Nanyang Maru, Capt. H. Yamasaki, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on Saturday, January 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain Legge, will leave on Sunday, January 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. Y. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtzepoo Wharf on January 7, at noon. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at 11 a.m., on the same day. For Freight and Passage, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking, Captain Roberts, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, January 7, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The Str. Tatsien, Captain J. Halkett, will leave on Thursday afternoon. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOI, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ichang, Captain J. S. DeWolf, will leave on Thursday, January 8, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. Kwangshai, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow, Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Saturday, January 10, at noon. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoka Maru, Capt. M. Teubaki, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtzepoo wharf on January 14, at noon. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at 11 a.m. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer Canada Maru, Captain S. Nemoto, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtzepoo Wharf on February 11. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

HAMBURG & LONDON via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Antwerp and Rotterdam.—The Steamer Borneo Maru, Captain K. Tahido, will be despatched from the Co's No. 9 Buoy on JANUARY 10. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Str. Manila Maru, Capt. T. Kobayashi, will be despatched on January 23. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at noon. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Mexico Maru, Captain K. Komura, will be despatched on January 28. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON, via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Antwerp and Rotterdam.—The Str. Atlas Maru, Capt. M. Teubaki, will be despatched from Shanghai on or about JAN. 11. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON, via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.—The Str. Andes Maru, Captain T. Kamashiki, will be despatched from Shanghai on or about the middle of FEB. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON, via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.—The Steamer Amur Maru, Captain H. Hamada, will be despatched from the Shanghai Wharf about MARCH, 1920. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

Vessels Loading For Northern Ports Will Be On Page 15

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS. FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

FOR CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.
S.S. "WUCHANG" sails midnight January 7th
S.S. "TATUNG" sails midnight January 8th
S.S. "LUENTY" sails midnight January 9th
S.S. "CHUNGKANG" sails midnight January 11th

Steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's sailings on the Middle Yangtze and Hunan Lines.

FOR WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and PEKING via TIENTSIN).
Tientsin Service Temporarily Suspended.
(Sailings to Weihaiwei and Chefoo about every 10 days).

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON via SWATOW and AMOI.
S.S. "ICHANG" sails 5 Jan. noon via Amoy
S.S. "YINGCHOW" sails 10 Jan. daylight via Swatow

Steamers connect at Hongkong with services to the Philippines, Indo-China and Australian Ports, also to Bangkok and Singapore.

FOR TIENTSIN.
S.S. "TEAN" sails January 10th

FOR NINGPO.
S.S. "HSIN PEKING" sails at 4.50 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "The Taikoo Shipping Gazette" or apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, French Bund.

Tel. Nos: Passengers: Central No. 401. Freight: Central No. 77.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA (Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government (Subject to Alteration)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR LONDON (via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles, Antwerp and Rotterdam).

BORNEO MARU 18,000 K. Tahido, Jan. 8 Jan. 10
ADLAS MARU 15,000 " " " " " "

FOR HAMBURG and LONDON (via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Antwerp and Rotterdam).

ANDES MARU 15,000 T. Kamashiki, middle of Feb.
AMUR MARU 18,000 I. Hamada, March

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. **MANILA MARU** 18,000 T. Kobayashi, Jan. 23 Jan. 23

FOR HONGKONG
CANADA MARU 12,000 S. Nemoto, Feb. 10 Feb. 11

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tientsin and Dairen).
KEELUNG MARU 3,000 J. Takami, Jan. 23 Jan. 25

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Fochow, Keelung and Takao).
KEELUNG MARU 3,000 Y. Fukami, Jan. 5 Jan. 7
KOHOKU MARU 5,000 M. Teubaki, Jan. 12 Jan. 14

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, New Orleans, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Yangtzepoo Wharf, Wayside
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209 Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tel. Address: SHOSHEN, Shanghai, Tel. Nos. C. 4235, 4234 and 4235.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR SEATTLE

S.S. "EDMORE" Sails About JAN. 19
S.S. "ICONIUM" Sails About FEB. 18

FOR PORTLAND

S.S. "WABAN" Sails About JAN. 15
S.S. "WAWALONA" Sails About JAN. 20
S.S. "COAXET" Sails About FEB. 2

FOR NEW ORLEANS

S.S. "ASKAWAKE" Early March
Through Bills of Lading issued to all United States and Canadian Overland Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

38 SZECHUEN ROAD.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT

FRED C. CHARMAN, AGENT.

Telegraphic Address—ADMIRALINE.

Telephone, Central 1471

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

AMERICAN STEAMERS TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. Colombia Jan. 31	S.S. Colombia Jan. 18
S.S. Venezuela Feb. 29	S.S. Venezuela Feb. 7
S.S. Ecuador Mar. 27	S.S. Ecuador Mar. 5

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

CARGO STEAMERS

"West Conob" "West Vaca" "West Sequana" "Archer" "West Inskip" "West Caddos"

"West Selene" "West Neris"

EAST INDIA SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (subject to Change)

For Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo	For San Francisco via Honolulu
S.S. Colusa Mar. 19	S.S. Colusa about Jan. 10

PANAMA SERVICE

Regular Sailings from San Francisco

MEXICO—CENTRAL AMERICA—PANAMA

BALTIMORE SERVICE

Sailings from San Francisco via

Central America, Panama Canal, Puerto Colombia and Havana

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.

Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. (ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

SHINYO MARU	January 18 1920
KOREA MARU	February 26 "
TENYO MARU	March 14 "

All steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Ladies' Lounges and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture, Performance, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed to all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, and CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager, North China Insurance Co.'s Building, Entrance 71 Szechuen Road.

Telephone No. 3229.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON. INCORPORATED

Operating Far Eastern Service for account of United States Shipping Board.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
S.S. West Cajoot Jan. 12	S.S. Hathaway Feb. 8
S.S. West Jena Jan. 31	S.S. Colorado Springs Mar. 5
S.S. Colorado Springs Feb. 4	

in port

FROM SEATTLE:	FOR SEATTLE:
S.S. West Iris Jan. 11	S.S. West Iris Feb. 7
S.S. West Ison Jan. 31	

FLEET

"West Cactus," "West Onjoot," "West Helix," "West Henshaw," "West Ison," "West Segovia," "West Islip," "Western Glen," "Bakersfield," "Devolente," "Editor," "Stanley," "Vinita," "Brave Couer," "Hathaway," "Elkhorn," "West Iris," "Irmo," "Deuel," "Colorado Springs," "Derbyline," "Irmo," "West Jena."

Through bills of lading issued to all overland points in United States and Canada.

Shanghai Office, No. 7 Jinkee Road, Telephone Central 2537
L. EVERETT, Vice Pres. J. S. EMERSON, Agent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD

Passengers and Freight

S.S. "NANKING"

(15,000 TONS)

S.S. "NILE"

(14,000 TONS)

S.S. "CHINA"

(10,200 TONS)

(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "NANKING" JAN. 16th
S.S. "CHINA" FEB. 3rd
S.S. "NILE" MARCH 5th

*S.S. "NANKING" does not call at NAGASAKI

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
S.S. "NANKING" JAN. 7th
S.S. "CHINA" JAN. 21st
S.S. "NILE" FEB. 21st

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to

J. P. WILLIAMS, AGENT, CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS, PHONE CENTRAL 4773 Cable Address: "CHIMAIL"

LLOYD TRIESTINO

Fast Passenger Service, Regular Sailings

for Trieste and Adriatic Ports

taking cargo on through Bill of Lading to

Trieste and Venice

Next sailings:—

S.S. "AFRICA" about 15th January

S.S. "PERSIA" about 15th February

A few first-class berths are available, on the "AFRICA," for passengers to Trieste.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

Union Building

Telephone, Central 1693

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

NEW YORK & BOSTON

VIA PANAMA

S.S. "CAPE MAY" Late January
S.S. "SAGAPORACK" March 15

VIA SUEZ

S.S. "WESTERN CROSS" March 5

Contracted for Account of U. S. Shipping Board

rates and further particulars apply to

E ADMIRAL LINE

en Road. Telephone C. 1471

26779

leave Shanghai on 7th January, 1920.

FOR

VANCOUVER

via

i, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

bills of lading, freight rates, etc., apply to

P. A. COX, Agent,

Cor. Peking and Yuenmingyuen Roads, Shanghai.

Tel. Central 131.

26716

CP OS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

To Vancouver		To Manila & Hongkong	
Monteagle	Jan. 21	Emp. of Japan	Jan. 8
Emp. Asia	Jan. 24	Emp. of Asia	Jan. 12
Emp. Japan	Jan. 31	*Via Hongkong direct	
		*Via Manila	

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SOLD

ATLANTIC SERVICE
Frequent sailings to Liverpool and Glasgow.
Fast luxurious Empress of France. Special
suites and rooms with bath.

For Fares, Tickets
and other information apply to

Freight Office	Passenger Office
Cor. Peking and Yuen	Palace Hotel
Ming Yuen Roads,	19 The Bund
Telephone Central 131	Telephone Central 131

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and England:

Tons	Capt.	Jan. 20
INABA MARU	T. Kusano	Jan. 20
KAMO MARU	M. Nakamura	Feb. 2

EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE

For Portland, Marseilles, Liverpool via ports:

Tons	Capt.	Jan. 9
PERANNO MARU	G. Shinomiya	Jan. 9
AWA MARU	S. Hirata	Jan. 19

For Portland, London, Antwerp and Hamburg via ports:

Tons	Capt.	Jan. 13
TOYAMA MARU	K. Yasuhara	Jan. 13

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C. and Seattle, Washington, Shanghai, Kobe and Osaka (Via Moji).

Tons	Capt.	Jan. 21
KATORI MARU	E. Tozawa	Jan. 21
SUWA MARU	R. Shimizu	Feb. 1

NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe).

Tons	Capt.	Jan. 15
SAGAMI MARU	S. Sano	Jan. 15
KOKURA MARU	I. Ito	Jan. 22

SHANGHAI-KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

Tons	Capt.	Jan. 13
YAMASHIRO MARU	T. Terada	Jan. 13
KUMANO MARU	M. Yamazaki	Jan. 14

FOR JAPAN

Tons	Capt.	Jan. 7
KAMO MARU	M. Nakamura	Jan. 7
HWAH PING	S. Tashizawa	Jan. 16

FOR HONGKONG

Tons	Capt.	Feb. 7
KASHIMA MARU	M. Machida	Feb. 7

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

Tons	Capt.	Jan. 13
SUWA MARU	R. Shimizu	Jan. 13

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing from Hongkong).

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

Tons	Capt.	Jan. 21
NIKKO MARU	G. Yamazaki	Jan. 21
AKI MARU	S. Shibata	Feb. 13

TANGO MARU

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs modern steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

I. MATSUO, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha,

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Aug. 20	—	Ralph Muller	Br. M. & Co.
Oct. 7	—	Ananba	Chl. Customs
Oct. 30	—	Chuentiao	Dan. G. N. T. Co.
Nov. 3	—	Store Nordike	Br.
Nov. 8	—	Astra	Br.
Nov. 12	Hongkong	St. Dominic	Br. S. Tomes
Nov. 13	—	Pingching	Chl. Customs
Nov. 24	Japan	Nishio Maru	Jap. S. Shokai
Nov. 26	—	Ogawa Maru	Jap.
Dec. 2	Japan	Taiho Maru	Jap.
Dec. 2	—	Melchusen	Am. Socony
Dec. 3	—	Tientsin	Br. B. & S.
Dec. 4	River ports	Lingyun	Chl. S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec. 6	Chinwangtao	Indigirka	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Dec. 6	River ports	Waban	Am. A. Line
Dec. 14	—	Anlin	Br. A.P. Co.
Dec. 16	Hankow	Meitan	Am. Socony
Dec. 18	River ports	Meihu	Am. Socony
Dec. 20	—	Chinchong	Chl. S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec. 24	Hongkong	Egmont Castle	Br. D. & Co.
Dec. 24	—	Shinkoku M.	Jap. S. Shokai
Dec. 24	—	Weihun	Chl. S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec. 25	—	Kanling	Chl.
Dec. 25	—	Newchow	Chl. Y. S. Co.
Dec. 26	—	Hwahkun	Dan. G.N.T. Co.
Dec. 30	—	Faifin	Chl.
Dec. 31	—	Luhung	Chl. Customs
Dec. 31	—	Hunglo	Chl. S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan. 1	Tsingtau	Mikuni Maru	Jap. M. T. Co.
Jan. 2	—	Junho Maru	Jap.
Jan. 2	Singapore	Montana	Am. Dollar Co.
Jan. 2	—	Meihven	Br. C.P.O.S.
Jan. 2	—	Kiho Maru	Jap.
Jan. 3	Chinwangtao	Ryusho Maru	Jap. N.K.K.
Jan. 3	Hongkong	Sagaland	Br. K.M.A.
Jan. 3	—	Burumbest	Am. S. & Dix
Jan. 3	—	Hathaway	Am. N. K. R.
Jan. 3	—	Tachang Maru	Am. C.I. & E.L. Co.
Jan. 3	—	Tsengtao	Am. Socony
Jan. 3	—	Melroe	Am. Socony
Jan. 3	—	Meikiang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Jan. 4	River ports	Koonshing	Br. J. M. & Co.
Jan. 4	—	Lungwe	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 4	—	Tunging	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 4	—	Miyu Maru	Jap. S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan. 4	—	Rotorua	Br. N.Y.K.
Jan. 5	—	Omi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 5	—	Keelung M.	Jap. M.B.K.
Jan. 5	—	Sado Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Jan. 5	—	Africa Maru	Tal. D. & Co.
Jan. 5	—	Dunera	Br. M.M. & Co.
Jan. 5	—	Kwangtong	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 5	—	Patrol	Br. K.M.A.
Jan. 5	—	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.
Jan. 5	—	Hsinfeng	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 5	—	Ryoyu Maru	Jap.
Jan. 5	—	Noto Maru	Jap.
Jan. 5	—	Kamo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 5	—	Upolu	Jap. N.Y.K.
Jan. 5	—	Harold Dollar	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 5	—	Tsengtao	Am. C.I. & E.L. Co.
Jan. 5	—	Hwahita	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 5	—	Wosang	Br. J.M. & Co.
Jan. 5	—	Fumi Maru	Jap. S.M.R.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1920

Date and Destination

Per

Chl. Br. USA Rus. Jap. Reg

Vetok and Siberia via

Pukow and Harbin (Daily

expect Sunday) Train

Ningpo Train Peking .. 15.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Tientsin Train .. 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Hankow Train .. 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Vladivostok Train .. 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Vladivostok, Russia and

Siberia Via P. & H. 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

River Ports Train & Str. 21.00 .. 21.00 .. 21.00

Japan, Canada, U.S.S. &

Europe Methven 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Nagasaki, Kobe, Yama,

Canada, U.S.A. & Europe

via Canada do .. 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Chefoo do .. 10.00 .. 10.00 .. 10.00

Weihaiwei and Chefoo do .. 10.00 .. 10.00 .. 10.00

Hankow do .. 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Fochow do .. 9.30 .. 9.30 .. 9.30

do do .. 21.00 .. 21.00 .. 21.00

Hongkong and Canton do .. 21.00 .. 21.00 .. 21.00

U.S.A., Canada & Europe, Harold Dollar 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

TOMORROW

River Ports Train & Str. 21.00 .. 21.00 .. 21.00

Amoy and Hongkong do .. 11.00 .. 11.00 .. 11.00

Australia, via Hongkong do .. 11.00 .. 11.00 .. 11.00

Hongkong, Russia and

Siberia Via P. & H. 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Amoy, Hongkong & Canton do .. 11.00 .. 11.00 .. 11.00

Hongkong and Canton do .. 12.00 .. 12.00 .. 12.00

Hongkong, S. Ports, Straits,

& Europe via Suez, Borneo M. 17.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Friday, January 9.

Hongkong Train Peking .. 15.00 .. 17.00 .. 17.00

Japan Ports Train & Str. 21.00 .. 21.00 .. 21.00

Saturday, January 10.

Swatow and Hongkong do .. 11.00 .. 11.00 .. 11.00

Hongkong, S. Ports, Straits,

& Europe via Suez, Dunera .. 11.00 .. 11.00 .. 11.00

Via Suez, Dunera .. 11.00 .. 11.00 .. 11.00

*Correspondence marked via Suez and parcel mail.

A Parcel post at 10:30 a.m. C Money orders and parcel at

B Letters and boxes with declar- 11 a.m.

ed value 7:30; parcel post E Registered articles 5 p.m. on

5 p.m. and money orders 4 previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsing-

tao, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

a.-at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train

b.-at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 46

minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

Vessels Loading

For Northern Ports

Chinwangtao direct: The

Kailan Mining administration will

despatched the s.s. Kwangping,

for the above port on Jan. 9. For

Freight or Passage, apply to

Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Cen-

tral 319.

VLADIVOSTOK.—The Steamer

Tungus, Captain Knochmald,

will leave Shanghai on the Jan.

10. For Freight or Passage apply

to S. Heilmann & Co., 19A Can-

ton Road. (Telephone No. Cen-

tral 1604).

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation

Co.'s Str. T'an, Captain

Wm. McDonald, will leave from

the Watung Wharf on Satur-

day, January 10, at noon. For

Freight or Passage, apply to BUT-

TERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

French Bank, Freight Tel. No.

77, Passengers Tel. No. 401.

Shipping Items

The I.C. s.s. Luenho left Han-

kow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Tientsin left Han-

kow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.C. s.s. Hangsang is due

in Shanghai from Canton, Hong-

kong and Swatow today.

The I.C. s.s. Wingsang is due

in Shanghai from Canton, Hong-

kong and Swatow tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tean left Hong-

kong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left

Tsingtao for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. Suifu left Han-

kow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Han-

kow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left

Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.C. s.s. Waihsing left

Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left

Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking left

Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru

left Hankow for Shanghai yester-

day.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will

leave Hankow for Shanghai to-

day.

The I.C. s.s. Kutwo will leave

Hankow for Shanghai today.

The P. and O. s.s. Somal from

Bombay, was expected to leave

Hongkong yesterday and is due

in Shanghai next Friday.

The P. and O. s.s. Sangola from

London, left Hongkong last Fri-

day afternoon and is due in

Shanghai this morning.

The I.C. s.s. Kingsing is due

in Shanghai from Tientsin next

Friday.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Do-

modocus from Liverpool, left

Singapore for Hongkong and

Shanghai last Saturday.

The I.C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave

Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave

Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suifu Maru

will leave Hankow for Shanghai

tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Sank'ans will leave

Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Hinchu will leave

Poochow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Haintat left

Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru is

due in Shanghai from Dalen to-

morrow morning and will sail for

Tsingtao and Dalen Friday after-

noon. The tender with passen-

gers and mails will leave the

Customs Jetty at noon.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano Maru

left Moji on Monday and is due

in Shanghai today.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Agapenor

from Liverpool, left Hongkong

for Shanghai on Monday morning

at nine o'clock.

The M.M. s.s. Porthos, with the

French mails of December 11, will

leave Saigon tomorrow and is due

in Shanghai on January 17.

The C.M. s.s. Nanking from San

Francisco, Honolulu and Yoko-

hama, is expected to arrive in

Shanghai about two o'clock this

afternoon. The Nanking has on

board 105 local passengers, 1,041

bags of mail, 1,277 tons of cargo,

2,080 bales, 705 bales and 67 boxes

of sugar and 6 boxes of gold.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of

ESTABLISHED 1876

L. MOORE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS: VALUERS: LAND BROKERS

45 Kiangse Road SHANGHAI

AUCTION INDEX

WEDNESDAY, January 7th.—Ladies' New Coats and Skirts, etc., in Salesroom at 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, January 7th.—Excellent Furniture and New Carpets in salesroom at 3 p.m. Continuing on Thursday, 8th at 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, January 9th.—Important Auction of Paints and Oils at 18 Minghong Road at 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, January 10th.—The motor boat "The Limit" at Nan-king Road Jetty at 12.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, 17th and MONDAY, 19th January.—Important Postage stamp auction. This is one of the well known auctions arranged by Mr. Charles Plens, Hon. Counterfeit detector of the Shanghai Philatelic Society, a guarantee of the rareness and excellence of the material offered.

MONDAY, March 29th.—Superior Household Furniture and Effects at 663 Great Western Road.

"FORMAZONE"

A Phosphorus Fruit and Iron Aerated Beverage.

A reliable aperient Tonic and splendid body-builder, having genuine medicinal properties.

Invaluable in cases of General Debility, Anaemia, Constipation and during convalescence from Influenza.

May be used freely by old or young at any time.

Especially prepared under qualified supervision by

Watson's Mineral Water Co.

Telephones: Factory, 134 North Szechuen Road, North 795. Town office and Depot, 11 Ningpo Road (opposite Carlton Cafe), Central 2726.

★ ★ THE VENUS ★ ★

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Fire and Marine Policies are issued at lowest current rates. Branch offices are located in all principal cities of China.

Head Office: 127 Szechuen Road

MJB Coffee

ON SALE BY ALL GROCERS

VACUUM PACKED—ALWAYS FRESH

The most popular Coffee in the Market

AMERICAN MACHINERY & EXPORT CO.,

25 Biking Road.

Sole Agents for China.

Far Eastern News Notes

Japanese Prince Weds

Daughter Of Admiral

From the Japan Times of December 24:

The wedding of H. I. H. Prince Hirofumi, eldest son of Vice-Admiral Prince Fushimi, Jr., and grandson of H. I. H. Field Marshal Prince Fushimi, Sr., with Miss Toki-ko Ichijo, eldest daughter of Rear-Admiral Prince Ichijo, was celebrated at the ancestral halls of the Imperial palace yesterday. It was attended by Prince Fushimi, Jr., father of the bridegroom, other Princes of the Imperial family, Admiral of the Fleet Count Togo and many other dignitaries. The ceremony was conducted by the chief Court ritualist according to the ancient court ceremonial amid the impressive music played by the Court musicians and Imperial salutes fired by the Imperial guard artillery outside the Palace grounds.

Japanese Viscount Who Killed Paramour Captured

From the Japan Chronicle of December 27:

After seventy days, ex-Viscount Kuwahara, a Kuge Peer who murdered his paramour, Hanato Masu, the wife of a macaroni dealer in Kyoto in the small hours of October 15, was arrested by a policeman of the Daigo Police Station in Uji-gun, Kyoto-fu, on the 24th instant, on a hill near Kyoto. The murder created a great sensation at the time because of the murderer being a Peer. The discovery is all the more surprising because the missing man had been lurking on a hill only thirty meters high, not very far from Saga railway station. There is a house close by inhabited by an old man of some wealth, who for some reason chose this lonely spot to pass his remaining days in retirement. To this house the refugee had frequent recourse to steal food. The Viscount lived largely on peaches and radishes, and had, indeed, been leading a life which was little better than that of a wild beast. What excited the suspicion of the policeman, was a light often observed from a village at the foot of the hill twinkling in a wood, and he resolved to ascertain the cause of the light, which was attributed by villagers to the act of a badger or fox.

Year-End Bonus Causes Discontent In Japan

From the Japan Chronicle of December 25:

In these days of high cost of living it is not unnatural that salaried men look to the year-end bonus for the New Year preparations, which cost much money, and when the amount of bonus falls short of their expectations they naturally feel intense resentment. This is especially the case when any invidious distinction is shown in the rates of bonus between different classes of officials. A few days ago the year-end bonus was granted the officials engaged in the communications section in the Tokyo Central Telegraph Office, but the rates of bonus were by no means uniform. When the officials, who are directly concerned in the sorting or distributing of telegrams, and who usually have the busier time, found that another class of official in the same office got as much as four or five months' pay as bonus, while it was their own lot to receive only 40 or 50 percent of one month's, they started an agitation. Some 1,300 malcontents laid their complaint before their superintendent, who referred it to higher quarters. How the matter will be settled is not known.

Lack Of Guns Loses Big Game Bag

The Canton Times of December 23 says: Two tigers were reported to have been seen on White Cloud Hills the other day by a party of

hikers who saw the beasts drinking water at a gulch about midway up the hill. As the party carried no guns the chance to bag some big game was missed.

Tokio Tram Fares May Be Doubled

From The Japan Advertiser of December 24: In view of the general rise in the cost of the street car service and of the demands for better treatment presented by the tramway employees, the municipal authorities find it necessary to raise the passenger fare now in force and the matter is under consideration. At first it was intended to raise the fare by 2 sen, but, as it is necessary to obtain an additional revenue of £10,000,000 to meet the additional expenditure, it has been decided to raise the fare by 3 sen so that the required additional revenue may be obtained.

It is debated in some quarters how, apart from the increased fare which may be necessary to meet the increased expenditure, the municipality is going to relieve the existing overcrowding of the tramcars. The proposed increase in carfare may perhaps have the effect of more or less reducing the number of passengers, but it will not be to such an extent as to appreciably relieve the prevailing pressure.

Canton Police Find

City Has 10 Automobiles

From The Canton Times of December 23: According to the count taken by the police department regarding the number of motor cars and motor cycles now in use in Canton, there are at present ten motor cars of various make, one small toy motor car, and fourteen motor cycles. Of the ten automobiles, the Military Government owns three, General Li Lieh-chun three, Tschun Mu Ying-shin two, General Ma Chi and Commissioner of Finance Yang Wing-tai one each.

Hunan Mining Deal

Embarrasses General Chang

From the Peking Leader of December 25: Gen. Chang Chin-yao, military governor of Hunan, is on very bad terms with the gentry of Hunan, because he has been forced to cancel his preliminary agreement signed with a certain British mining engineering firm at Hankow for the development of the valuable mineral deposits in Hunan province.

The chief opponents of this mining agreement are ex-Premier Hsinung, ex-Minister of Education, Mr. Fan and Gen. Tien Wen-lieh, Minister of Interior and concurrently Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, who have put forward various pretences to support their arguments. As no monetary advance had been made by this British engineering firm of Hankow to the Chinese authorities he has lost nothing in the cancellation of his agreement. But there is no doubt the British gentleman has been put to some expense in entertaining Chinese officials and traveling expenses before he obtained his draft contract from Chang Chin-yao. This incident has greatly dissatisfied Anglo-Saxon merchants in the Central Yangtze and shows that without proper support of their own officials, British and American business men cannot compete with the Japanese who have now organized a syndicate for the development of the mineral resources of Hunan with Chinese co-operation.

Hongkong Police Get An Increase In Pay

From the China Mail of December 29.—We are informed that the members of the Hongkong Police were advised last Tuesday that they would be granted a temporary increase of a further 20 percent as from the January 1 pending the decision from home as to the actual increase which, it is stated, will not be less than 40 percent, perhaps 45 percent. The tentative 20 percent however, will be deducted monthly, from the actual and final increase until repaid.

Japanese Welches On Girl In Shinyu Pact

Morita Tokumi, formerly a teacher at the Meikun Primary School, Osaka-fu, who was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude in the Court of First Instance on the charge of murdering a female teacher of the same school, and throwing her body into a pond, got his original sentence considerably mitigated on appeal. The Osaka Appeal Court sentenced him to seven years' penal servitude. The affording of assistance in suicide was the offence of which the young man was found guilty. It is difficult to follow the train of reasoning here. This was a

Switzerland Unkind To Titled American



Lady Curzon.

The recent interpellation in the British House of Commons with regard to the treatment of British subjects in Switzerland and special reference to Lady Curzon, wife of the former Viceroy of India. This was revealed recently by the Geneva newspaper Democrat, which says Lady Curzon recently was subjected to indignities at a Zurich hotel and was treated as an "undesirable." The British

Legation, it is asserted, has sent a special messenger to Zurich to inquire into the circumstances surrounding her case.

Lady Curzon is an American, who, before her marriage to the Earl in 1917, was Miss Grace Elvina Duggan, of Alabama. The Earl's first wife was Mary Victoria Leiter, daughter of the late Levi S. Leiter, of Washington.

case of a type not uncommon. The two parties agree to commit *shinju* and the man courageously strangles the girl but loses his courage when

it comes to laying violent hands upon himself. The mitigating circumstances here are rather hard to find.

Amusements

OLYMPIC THEATRE

New Programme

for

January 7th and 8th

PRESENTING

RITA JOLIVET

IN

"AN INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE"

Victoria Theatre

PROGRAMME

for

January 7th and 8th

SHOWING

GEORGE BEBAN

in

"THE COOK OF CANYON CAMP"

Five Parts

and

OTHER NEW FILMS

TOWA CINEMA

No. 4 Woonchang Road.

PROGRAMME

for

TONIGHT TONIGHT

"The Girl From Frisco"

Episodes 25

and

"The Wolf of Los Alamos"

and

A Japanese Drama

Amusements

APOLLO THEATRE

TONIGHT TONIGHT

The Final and the most Exciting Episode of

"THE VAMPIRES" entitled

"THE TERRIBLE WEDDING"

It has been a good story and the final parts are full of vim!

Pathe's Latest News

"AFRAID TO BE FALSE"

A clever and amusing Comedy.

Booking at Robinson's.

ISIS THEATRE

Junction of North Szechuen Road Extension and Jukong Road.

PROGRAMME

for

Tonight, 7th January, 1920.

The Greatest Master-Mystery Serial In Fifteen Episodes.

"HOUDINI"

1st and 2nd Episodes.

Five Parts.

and

Comedies.

"HOUDINI" is the world-renowned King of Entertainers, Magicians and Conjurers. Every part of this serial is crammed full of thrills, surprises, sensations and wonders.

NEW HELEN THEATRE

Haining Road

PROGRAMME

for

Wednesday and Thursday

7th and 8th January.

"The Secret Kingdom"

11th and 12th Episodes

and

Four Reels Excellent Comedies

The story of "The Secret Kingdom" is nearing the end. The 11th and 12th Episodes show very sensational, thrilling and surprising incidents.

AMUSEMENTS

LYCEUM THEATRE

Tonight & Tomorrow Night

at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

THE DENNISTON PLAYERS

IN

The Comedy of Charm—The Farce of Frivolity
The Play with "Pep"

"OUR WIVES"

The word play with movie speed—Is the right woman right no matter how wrong? See "OUR WIVES"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY:

"CIVILIAN CLOTHES"

MANAGERIAL NOTE.—Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Reynolds Denniston who, on Doctor's advice, is confined to his room owing to severe cold, the management regret to announce that the staging of "THE THIRD DEGREE" on Wednesday and Thursday has unavoidably been cancelled, and that "OUR WIVES" will be presented instead on these dates.

Tickets purchased for "The Third Degree" will be available for "Our Wives," or patrons can have cash refunded by returning their tickets to Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd., before 12 noon on Wednesday, 7th inst.

Booking at Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

27301

"PETER PAN"

To be Presented by

The Shanghai Public School for Girl

Matinees, 3 p.m. Saturday, January 10 and Thursday, January 15.
Monday, January 12, 9 p.m.

MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA

Under the direction of Mr. R. B. HURRY, Mus. Bac.
Price \$3, Children half-price. Booking now open at Moutrie's.
Funds for United Services Association and Local Charities.

27242

APOLLO THEATRE

January 8th, 9th, 10th & 11th

WE PRESENT

C. AUBREY SMITH

THE MOST FAMOUS ENGLISH ACTOR in

The wonder of Cinematography

"THE SIX REELS
WITCHING HOUR"

AUGUSTE THOMAS' Famous

production

"GREAT" IS WHAT THE CRITICS SAY!
HAPPY IN ITS ENDING, BECAUSE
LOVE CONQUERS ALL THINGS!!!

Don't Miss This

SUPER-FEATURE!!

Time and Prices as Usual

Booking at Robinson's

Good Things to Eat and Drink

Short Orders a Specialty

THE TROADERO

4 Astor Road

Phone: North 1664

THE PARISIAN

Cuisine and Service

DINING AND DANCING

CAFÉ PARISIEN'S JAZZ ORCHESTRA EVERY EVENING

25 AVENUE EDGARDO VI.

PH. N. 1915